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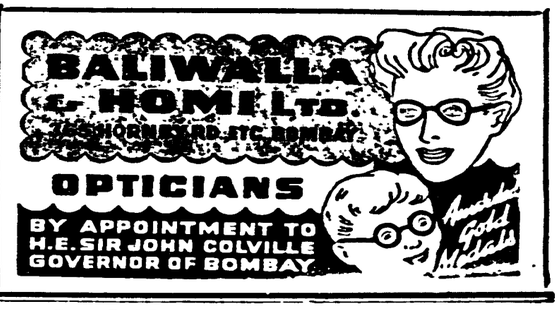

India's Final Terms To Nizam

HYDERABAD ISSUE AT DEHRA DUN

NO COMPROMISE ON ACCESSION AND RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

S. O. S. TO LAIK ALI

NEW DELHI, June 13, (A. P. I.): The India-Hyderabad negotiations are expected to conclude "one way or the other" within next 48 hours, according to informed quarters here.

The Government of India, it is understood, have been unable to accept certain new formula which Sir Walter Monckton is reported to have brought with him yesterday.

As a result of the high level talks which took place in Dehra Dun today, it is understood, the immediate twin demands of the Government of India, namely, the Substance of Accession and Responsible Government pending the settlement of the question of plebiscite as asked for by the Nizam, have been clothed in precise language and communicated to Sir Walter Monckton for transmission to the Nizam.

It is believed that this document which Government of India have put forward would admit of no amendments and the Nizam's Government should accept it as a whole or reject.

It is pointed out in this connection that as exhaustive discussions had already taken place in this regard there is no scope for any further negotiations and the Nizam's Government are expected to take a decision either of its acceptance or rejection by tomorrow.

S. O. S. To Laik Ali

The "United Press of India" reports. Following a conference at Government House late this evening an S.O.S. has been sent to Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, requesting him to come to Delhi tomorrow to finalise the negotiations.

Earlier a special courier left for Hyderabad carrying the conclusions which Sir Walter Monckton drew from the discussions with the Governor-General of India and Mr. V. P. Menon yesterday and the minimum demands of the Government of India.

Sir Walter met Mr. Zahir Ahmed, Secretary, External Affairs, Hyderabad Government, and the Agent General of Hyderabad in India tonight when, it is understood he conveyed to them the reactions as emerged from the Dehra Dun conference to the Nizam's new formula.

The Hyderabad authorities, it is understood, are now agreeable to give the over-riding power to the Government of India in respect of the three transferred subjects, but an adjustment in wordings is sought, retaining the 'de joure' status while conceding the 'de facto' power to the Government of India.

The United Press of India authoritatively learnt late tonight that Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad, would arrive here tomorrow with the final reply of the Nizam's Government for settling the long-drawu Indo-Hyderabad dispute. Tomorrow will be the last day for negotiations with the Nizam's Government and it is authoritatively learnt that the chapter of negotiations will finally be closed tomorrow.

At th eGovernment House tonight immediately after their return from Dehra Dun, Lord Mountbatten, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. V. P. Menon, States Secretary, met Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, who had been awaiting to have the Government of India's reactions to the proposal brought by him from Hyderabad yesterday. Pandit Nehru and Lord Mountbatten participated in the discussion for 45 minutes and thereafter Mr Menon continued the talks with Sir Walter Monckton for some minutes more.

THE LAST WORD

It is authoritatively learnt that it was made absolutely clear to Sir Walter Monckton that the Government of India had already placed their minimum demand of responsible Government and accession in respect of the three subjects of Defence, External Affairs and Communications.

The Government of India also made it plain that they would not be prepared to meet the Hyderabad Government half way. The Hyderabad Government, if they are genuinely anxious to avoid a conflict, must make up their mind once for all.

If they accepted the Government's proposals in principle and if they did, only then could talks proceed further. As matters stood at present the Government of India could not find if possible to modify their demands.

It is learnt that Sir Walter Monckton, immediately on return from the conference room, was in communcation with Hyderabad and as a result it was decided that Mir Laik Ali, Premier of Hyderabad, would come tomorrow with hhe final reply or fresh proposals to meet the demands of the Government of India.

NIZAM'S CABINET MEETS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 13 (A. P. I.): The Hyderabad Council of Ministers went into a late session tonight after a communication from Sir Walter Monckton had been delivered to Mir Laik Ali, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, by Sir Walter's Secretary who flew to Hyderabad today with the communication.

(SEE PAGES 5 AND 8)

CLINCHED

Bhansali To Offer Satyagraha

MADRAS, June 13 (U.P.I.) : According to a report published in the 'Indian Express", Prof. Bhansali who undertook a fast for 62 days in 1942 as a protest against the police and military excesses on women at Chimur and Ashti has once again taken up the cause of women in the Nizam's Dominion and is getting ready to offer Satyagraha in the State on humanitarian considerations.

The report adds that Prof. Bhansali has for some time past been having his Ashram in Bhagnavalupuram, a border village in Thrruvuru taluka and is serving Hyderabad refugees. Recently an old woman was attacked by the Razakars and brought by Prof. Bhansali to his Ashram but the woman is reported to have died later.

Reports of molestations said to have moved by Prof. Bhansali, but his disciples were restraining him all these days.

Prof. Bhansali has now decided to enter the State to serve the cause of women in Telengana.

RAILWAY UNMOVED BY MOUNTING ACCIDENT

To a number of representations and telegraphic protests made by various mercantile bodies and the Railway Passengers' Association, Ahmedabad, on the subject of heavy overcrowding and late arrival and departure of trains of both Metre and Broad Gauge Services, as a result of which passengers feel compelled to travel on foot-boards and roofs of railway coaches, which in turn, results in increasing number of accidents, often fatal, and cause incredible hardship and inconvenience to passengers and public and dislocate economic and social life of the city, the Chief Traffic Manager of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway has made the following reply:

"I am aware of the serious overcrowding in trains in the Ahmedabad area. It is due to a very heavy marriage season and also to a large number of people, mainly refugees, running up and down doing business in cloth.

It is, I know, a most regrettable state of affairs, but, there is nothing that can be done to ease the situation as we have neither engines and coaches, nor track capacity to run additional passenger trains in the Ahmedabad area."

On the same subject, the Traffic Superintendent of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Ajmer, remarks as follows:

In reply to your telegram of 18th May, 1948, I have to advise you that I am unable to provide additional third class carriages on trains leaving Ahmedabad, since available stock is being collected for specials.

"This matter has already been brought to my notice by the District Traffic Superintendent, concerned.

"As a temporary measure, he has been asked to provide an additional third class bogie on 3 Up, 4 Down and 5 Up, 6 Down trains, as and when coaching stock in the yard is available

"As regards roof top and foot board travelling, Police assistance has already been asked for to discourage this form of travel before it becomes an uncontrollable habit on the Metre Gauge System of this Railway."

60-MILE-AN-HOUR GALE WORKS HAVOC IN BOMBAY

Trees Uprooted: Country Craft Hurled Against Dock: One Man Injured

BOMBAY, Sunday.

High winds roared and howled through Bombay for three hours, without reaching the climax of a feared cyclone, today, creating havoc in the form of two wall collapses, many uprooted trees, snapped overhead communication wires and rattled roof tops.

Blowing at a varying range from 25 to 40 miles per hour, they at one time spurred the pointer of the Juhu Observatory's anemograph to the 60 m.p.h. mark but this high velocity dropped down shortly afterwards, the weatherman reported.

ONE MAN INJURED

The winds whipped up the sea around the city to great fury and angry waves leapt over the bunds at Apollo Bunder and Marine Drive, flooding the streets. One man was injured when a country craft, borne on a wave, was hurled against a wall at the Sasson Docks

Light showers accompanied the gusts and while considerably helping to lower the temperature resulted in two cases of wall collapses, one at Ripon Road, where the side wall of a recently evacuated house sagged suddenly. In Santa Cruz a portion of a stable cracked down. No casualties were reported but in the latter case panicky cattle were taken to the municipal bound for shelter.

Railway signal wires between Santa Cruz and Khar broke down for an hour in the evening bringing suburban service to a halt.

service to a halt for that period.

TRAFFIC DISLOCATED

Malabar Hill lay under a blanket of fallen tree branches and a giant casuarina fell across a road, bringing traffic to a stop. A similar tree fell at the junction of Lamington Road and Belassis Road resulted in a four-hour-long traffic diversion.

To suffer widely were the bulbs of streets lamps which were rocked mercilessly by the winds. They were broken in hundreds, darkening many streets of the storm-tossed city at night.

Bombayites, lashed by the sizzling hot weather for over a fortnight, took to the semi-cyclone albeit kindly, for it sent the barometer down in a short time after breaking over the city at 2 p.m. Many expected the winds to moan through the night and the rains to intensify but by 5-30 p.m. the stormy weather cleared up after spending its fury over the city for less than 200 minutes. The night, however, continued to be cool.

A COMIC TAUCH

Almost a comic touch was added to the toll of the day's winds by what was described by many interested spectators as the "flying canvas" in Lamington Road where many cinema advertisement boards were sky-blown by the gusts. These magic carpets bearing the multi-coloured paintigs of cinema queens floated in the air before landing on the rain-soaked earth or on the balconies of houses.

Describing it as the first burst of the mansoon, the weatherman at the Observatory said that Colaba had recorded 0.60 inches of rain, Santa Cruz 1.40 inches and Juhu 1.78 inches. He said that the depression in the East Arabian Sea which lay on Saturday morning about 300 miles South West of Bombay had moved rapidly north-eastwards, crossed the coast and lay at low pressure over North Bombay Deccan this evening.

He predicted for Bombay squally weather on Monday, with intermittent rain.

WEATHER FORECAST

BOMBAY Sunday:

Bombay will have on Monday continued squally weather, with intermittent rain, the Santa Cruz Observatory reported late tonight.

Karachi Ban

KARACHI, June 13 (API) The District Magistrate of Karachi has issued an order banning all processions, assemblies of five or more people, and carrying, collecting, and storage of weapons, for a week.

The ban has been imposed owing to a state of tension existing among the people of Karachi as the result of the separation of Karachi from Sind Province".

League Demonstration

KARACHI, June 12, (U.P.I.): The Committee of Action appointed by the Sind Provincial Muslim League Council met yesterday and decided to observe "Karachi Day" on July 2 next by holding meetings and taking out processions in all town of Sind by observing hartals throughout the province.

The Committee also decided to hold a Sind National Convention on June 27 at Hyderabad (Sind). This convention will be attended by representatives of Muslim League organisations in the Province, Jamiat Ulema, Islam Students' Federation and the Hari Committee to take necessary measures to save the integrity of the province.

The Committee recommended to the Sind Assembly Party to form a committee of five persons to meet Mr. Jinnah at Quetta as soon as possible to place before him the feelings of Sindhis.

Syed Ali Akbar Shah, M.L.A., President of the Committee of Action interviewed said: "Ours will be a constitutional fight and we don't want to harm Pakistan by our agitation against the separation of Karachi".

Leaders Divided?

The United Press of India understands that the Sind Muslim League Party is divided over the issue of separation of Karachi from the Sind Province. This change took place after Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's speech who addressed the Party meeting at the residence of the Premier, Mr. Illahibaksh.

Six-man Committee To Approach Jinnah

KARACHI, June 12, (A.P.I.): The Sind Muslim League Assembly party, at its meeting today heard the first Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, speak for 40 minutes in defence of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly's resolution recommending separation of Karachi from Sind.

Earlier, five members of the party had expressed the party's dissatisfaction at the "hasty and ill-advised" resolution of the Constituent Assembly and had demanded that the implementation of the resolution should be deferred till the view of the Sind Government and its mandatory bodies had been fully ascertained and considered.

The meeting resolved to set up a six-man negotiating Committee which was directed to approach the Governor-General, the Prime Minister and the Minister of the Interior of Pakistan, and reopen the question of Karachi's seperation from the rest of Sind.

New Capital Issues

NEW DELHI, June 13 (API): Consent for the issue of Rs. 5,21,57,525 in respect of 14 companies was given during the fortnight ended May 10, 1948, under the control of Capital Issues Scheme.

The following new issues obtained consent: Rs. 2 crores for providing medium and long-term credit for industrial development:

Rs. 30 lakhs for a cocoanut plantation and for starting an oil mill and a coir factory:

Rs. 57,50,000 for acquiring land freehold, leasehold or otherwise, and to develop it for the construction of houses;

Rs. 10 lakhs for house building; and Rs. 7,50,000 for securing and providing residential accommodation.

Wallace Party Disqualified

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 13, (Reuter): Oklahoma State Supreme Court has denied Mr. Henry Wallace's Progressive Party a place on the State's primary ballot on June 6 to nominate candidates for the presidential and State elections next November.

The court ruled that progressives did not constitute a political party under Oklahoma elections statutes.

CURFEW IN TRIPOLI

TRIPOLI, June 13, (Reuter): British troop were called out when Moslem-Jewish rioting broke out again today after yesterday's disturbances in which sixteen were killed and thirty injured. The casualties were mainly among the Jews.

A curfew has been imposed in Tripoli beginning at noon. The army and police have brought the situation under control.

SUN-STROKE DEATHS IN PATNA

PATNA, June 13 (UPI): Reports of heat wave and deaths by sun-stroke are pouring in from different district headquarters of the province. So far thirty persons are reported to have thus met with their end in Gaya, Monghyr and Patna districts.

During the last three days, Patna experienced the hottest days of the season and the temperature ranged between 108 to 112 degrees.

ANCIENT BRITISH LAWS TO GO

Reading Newspapers On Sunday Was An Offence!

LONDON, June 13 (Reuter): Britain is preparing to repeal scores of ancient laws which, though obsolete still make every day thousands of her people technical law breakers.

Despite his reputation as one of the world's most law-abiding citizens, every Briton is probably an unwitting and unwilling offender according to the letter of the statute book. Out of date laws can—and sometimes do—send him to jail for doing what everyone else is doing.

Soon however, a law revision bill, recently tabled in the House of Lords will put an end to this anomalous state of affairs by repealing, either wholly or partly, many acts dating as far back as 1235.

At present, there is hardly any phase of everyday life which is not threatened with punishment.

British women, for instance, might have thought twice before adopting the "New Look" had they known the wording of an act, passed in 1770 and still in force, which says: "No woman shall seduce or betray man into matrimony by using scents, paint, cosmetics, waxes, artificial teeth, false hair, high-heeled shoes iron stays or bolstered hips. If she does, then that marriage shall be null and void."

A Scottish law dating from 1745 makes it an offence for any woman to conceal the fact that she is an expectant mother. It has actually been invoked duing the past few years to help the Edinburgh police deal with an increasing number of abandoned babies.

Few men know that according to a 1745 law they are liable to be fined for swearing in the street. The fines prescribed are one shilling "for labourers", two for middle class persons and 5 for "gentlemen".

As act passed in 1664 anticipated the present rationing scheme by making it illegal to eat a dinner of more than two courses. Under another seventeenth century act any person can be sent to prison for selling, buying or even reading a newspaper on a Sunday.

The "Eavesdropping Act" of 1364 and the "Peeping-Tom Act" of 1385 still bring offenders before the courts.

Out of the statute book will soon go the act passed in the reign of George the Second providing "for laying a duty of two pennies Scots upon every pint of Scots beer", sold in certain towns.

And people in six of Britain's seaside counties will at last be able to bathe legally in the sea without shoes

Arab Ultimatum To Palestine Mediator

WILL RESUME FIGHTING IF JEWS DON'T CEASE-FIRE

Bernadotte's Report Accuses State Of Israel

DAMASCUS, June 13, (Reuter): The truce in Palestine hung in the balance tonight as Arabs threatened a "general attack on all fronts" if the Jews did not strictly keep the peace, according to Jamal Mardam Bey, Syrian Premier.

The ultimatum, he said, gave the Jews until 2 p.m. (local time) to observe the truce. If they did not, the Arab armies would resume fighting.

A "Reuter" despatch from Haifa today quoted United Nations Truce observers as saying fighting had completely ceased everywhere in Palestine, but an official Jewish statement said the Israeli army had been "compelled to renew its activities" in the north.

Jamal Mardam Bey told "Reuter" the Arab ultimatum was handed to Count Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator, today—barely 48 hours after the cease-fire he had organised came into effect. The Count then flew to Tel Aviv where he went into conference with Mr. Moshe Shertok, the Israeli Foreign Minister.

Later Count Bernadotte left for Rhodes, Greek island off Turkey, where he is expected to make his permanent headquarters.

MTDIATOR'S REPORT

It was reliably learned in Damascus today that the Count has sent to the Security Council a coded report on the truce situation "very favourable" to the Arabs.

It was believed the report blamed the Jews for breaches of the cease-fire.

The Count told "Reuter": "I have an opinion about the truce breaches but it is not publishable yet. I don't want to judge before making it possible for the other side to explain.

An official Syrian statement claimed that during the night the Jews attacked Malkieh, on the Lebanon Front, and a Syrian soldier was killed by Jews on another part of the front.

U.S. OFFICERS' TESTIMONY

The Jewish Government, which last night listed four alleged Arab violations of the cease-fire in the Lake Tiberias area, northern Palestine, today said its army had been "compelled to renew its activities in self-defence following violations of the truce by the enemy" in the north.

Two United States naval officers, who went to Tiberias to investigate Jewish allegations, reported that all fighting caused there at noon yesterday—a few hours after the cease-fire deadline—and that all had been quiet since.

The cruiser "Phoebe" arrived at Haifa today. It will be the headquarters of General Sir Harold MacMillan, British Officer Commanding, during the last few days of the evacuation of the Haifa enclave.

Another 1,000 British troops sailed for Port Said in the Troopship "Samaria" last night.

'QUAKE HAVOC IN FLORENCE

1 Killed: Thousands Rendered Homeless

FLORENCE, June 13 (UPA): One woman was killed and six persons injured seriously and thousands temporarily made homeless early today by an earthquake at San Sepolcro 90 kilometers southeast of here.

The quake damaged about 90 per cent of the houses in San Sepolcro.

A Carabinieri reported by telephone from San Sepolcro that most of the town's inhabitants were huddling in drenching rain on the town's outskirts. They feared to return to their homes lest a new shock trap them in crumbling debris.

The town's 6,000 inhabitants were struck with panic at the first shock lasting only a few seconds. The second tremor came 12 seconds later. Both were preceded by "thunderous roars", the carabinieri said. It was reported firemen and troops are digging in the ruins for possible buried victims.

The earth tremor was preceded by a thundering roar and lasted several seconds. It occurred at 08.34 Rome time and was followed at 08.56 by a lighter shock.

Police and firemen have been rushed to the scene from the nearby villages of Montevarchi and San Giovanni.

First reports reaching Florence from the scene said the girl, Gabriella Rossi, was crushed by a large concrete fragment which fell from the church of San Sepolcro as she was leaving after service. Four persons about to enter the church were seriously injured.

In 1916 a violent earthquake devastated the same area killing several persons and causing severe damage.

Most of the houses in the town, which is famous for its collections of paintings by the fifteenth century master, Piero Della Francesca, were slightly damaged.

Saharanpur Declared Disturbed Area

LUCKNOW, June 13. (API): The District of Saharanpur has been declared communally disturbed area, according to a U. P. Government Gazette notification issued on Saturday. The order will remain in force for three months.

Under the provisions of the U. P. Communal Disturbances Prevention Act of 1947 wide powers are enjoyed by the District authorities and police for maintaining law and order in a particular place when it is declared communally disturbed area.

KARACHI URDU WEEKLY BANNED IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, June 13. (API): The Provincial Government have, in the interest of public safety and tranquility and for the maintenance of public order and communal harmony, prohibited the entry into the United Provinces of the "Salar," an Urdu weekly printed and published in Karachi.

LUCKNOW M.E.S. WORKERS' STRIKE

LUCKNOW, June 12 (A.P.I.) : About five hundred employees of the Garrison Engineer's Office went on a one day strike today to protest against "the retrenchment and transfer of leaders of the M.E.S. Workers Union".

The strike was peaceful. The police guarded the pumping station and office premises.

The strikers held a meeting and decided to serve a notice on the authorities to go on strike after a fortnight in case the authorities failed to redress their grievances.

COMMUNIST JAIL BREAKERS ARRESTED

MADHUBANI, June 10 (A.P.I.) : Mr. B. Jha, Secretary of the Darbhanga District Communist Party, Mr. Tej Narain Jha, Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Students Federation, and Mr. Mohan Jha, President of the Darbhanga District Kisan Sabha, who escaped from the local jail in February last, were arrested yesterday from a doctor's house in Salampur village.

Cases are pending against them for having, it is alleged taken part in agrarian trouble in west Madahubani.

BIG AMMUNITION HAUL AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, June 13 (U.P.I.) : Three bombs, one country-made pistol, a number of cartridges, some bombs making materials and gun powder are reported to have been recovered from a house lying deserted at Old Jhunsh, following a raid in the early hours of today by the Allahabad police. No arrest has been made so far.

NAIROBI, June 13 (Reuter): Mr. Patrick Craigmile Duff, a young Kenya civil servant, was found not guilty yesterday on a charge of murdering his wife in their Nairobi home last January.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

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MATRIMONIAL

Wanted an educated Kannada or Tulu knowing bridegroom, aged 28 to 30 years to a girl from a respectable Bunt Family. Apply particulars Box No. 8978 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted suitable matches for beautiful Sindi educated Hindu Virgin girls respectable family high Hindi qualifications knowing domestic arts. Correspond stating age, occupation etc. Apply Box No. 8977 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted respectable Match, well established in or near Bombay of any community except Sikh for graduate Sikh girl (23) recently duped by Sikh captain into bigamous marriage with him. Marriage null and void, no physical encumbrance. Apply 8965 "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Deccani Officer invites personal Correspondence from ultra-modern free-thinker lady. Any caste, creed or profession. Write confidentially Box No. 8954 "Bombay Chronicle".

Deccani Brahmin youth wants to marry fair beautiful Brahmin virgin below 17 Apply Box No. 8916 "Bombay Chronicle."

Matches for three girls 16, 20, 30 years. Well educated & pretty Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 7

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduates, strong in Languages, undergraduates (one with Persian, preferred) and a Drawing Teacher. Pay ac. to qualifications and D.A. Apply to the President, Education Society, Chavdi, Hansot (Dist. Broach). (8972)

Wanted a highly efficient, experienced and honest Court Clerk for a Solicitors firm. Good start for the right applicant. Apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to Box No. 8904 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted the following Lady Teachers (1) Graduate Montessorie trained, (2) music and dancing capable of taking upto Intermediate Standard, (3) Librarian for College library. Apply stating minimum salary acceptable and qualifications at once to the Hony. Secretary, Raghubir Memorial Montessorie Bal Mandir, Aligarh U.P. (8929)

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for Terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 8783

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon Connaught. Weather clear. Accepting June booking. Phone 43, Mahableshwar. 8922

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for New Session just commenced for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. (8971)

Local Self-Government Service---Training classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence at Bombay from 5th July 1948 L.S.G.D. Diploma awarded to successful Candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay and several prominent States in India. For prospectus (free) apply to Chunilal D. Barfivala Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle Fort, Bombay. 8746

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. (8757)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted a new or secondhand Lancashire Boiler, present working pressure, no less than 160 lbs. and a complete Ice Plant with a capacity of 20 tons. Apply to Modi Ginning & Oil Mills., Patiala with full particulars. (182)

Wanted Diesel oil engine sof standard make. Quote lowest price to 'Luxury' Subhash Bazar, Meerut. 8976

Wanted new or second-hand Zig-zag Willow Machine thread-extractor, and sizing machines. Please apply with full details prices and delivery period, to the Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Modinagar, U.P. 144

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Oxy-Acetylene Cutting Machines. Portable, Heavy-duty, Low Price. Universal Engineers (India) Bombay 28. (8970)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given to persons in permanent service, drawing over Rs. 200/- and others against solid security. Apply Champion Properties Limited, 301 Charni Road, Bombay 4. 8963

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd. Calcutta. 8136

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

RELIABLE BROKERS with prospective Buyers for palatial buildings in Bombay and suburbs might please apply to Mr. Shroff, 22, Apollo Street, or Wadia Building, 136, Churchgate Reclamation. (199)

NOTICE TO SPECIAL AND COMMON JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special and Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd Floor, Room No. 46, and on the 1st Floor, Room No. 37, respectively, on Monday the 14th June, 1948 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

M. L. DAHANUKAR,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 11th June, 1948. 191

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CYTOLOGIST, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, POONA

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 24-7-1948 from natives of the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of Cytologist, College of Agriculture, Poona. QUALIFICATIONS:- (1) M. Sc. or a higher degree in Botany with particular reference to Cytology, (2) Considerable experience of original research on different aspects of Cytological research, viz., Cyto-genetics, Cyto-taxonomy and Embryology and publication of papers on the above subjects. Experience of plant breeding work will be considered an additional qualification. DUTIES:- Cytogenetic research work on various oil seeds, pulses and cereals. AGE:- Not more than 35 years on the 1-10-1948, subject to relaxation in suitable cases. PAY:- (i) For direct recruits.- Rs. 150-500, plus cost of living allowance. Higher starting pay up to Rs. 250/- admissible. (ii) For persons in Government service in the B.Ag.S. Cl. II before 4-8-1931, Rs. 250-750, PLUS cost of living allowance. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. 201

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROFESSOR IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 15-7-1948, preferably from natives of the Province of Bombay and Non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for the post of Professor of Civil Engineering in the B.E.S. Class I. QUALIFICATIONS: A first class degree in Civil Engineering of a university and Membership of a Professional Institution, (2) 5 years' practical experience in a Workshop or construction of works. Candidates with previous experience of university teaching preferred. AGE: Not less than 23 and ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-10-1948, relaxable in the case of a candidate possessing experience and good qualifications. PAY: Rs. 300-900, subject to revision, PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay may be given in a suitable case.

Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. (203)

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Junior Godown Keepers under the Food Controller, Bombay.

Pay: Rs. 100-5-130 plus Dearness Allowance admissible according to rules.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

(a) Physical and general ability to work in a godown.
(b) Literacy sufficient to keep simple godown-accounts,
(c) Previous experience of stock keeping or similar work of some kind,
(d) Previous experience of the handling of food grain.

Preference will be given to persons who are working in the Civil Supplies Department provided they are suitable otherwise.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Food Controller, New India Assurance Building, Fort, Bombay before the 18th June, 1948.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay. (204)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decora" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

For Sale—Offers are invited for Immediate sale of approximately 425 maunds of Kuth roots ready for despatch ex our Bareilly godown. For further details kindly refer to D.S. Bist and Sons, Bist Estate, P.O. Jeolikote, Distt. Nainital. (154)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts sanctioned in the first instance for two years, in connection with a scheme for the Control of Malaria in Thana District.

Post	No. of Vacancies	qualifications	Pay Scale	P.T.A.
Asstt. Medical Officer	4	M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S.	Rs. 100-10-200 plus compensatory allowance for loss of private practice Rs. 30|- p.m. (Subject to revision).	Rs. 27|8|-
Malaria Supervisors	4	Qualified Sanitary Inspectors	Rs. 92-4-120-E.B.-5-160.	Rs. 27|8|-
Insect Collectors	12	Vernacular final & fair knowledge of English.	Rs. 40-1-50-2-60	T.A. According to B.C.S.R.
Senior Clerk	1	Matric with adequate office experience	Rs. 100-8-140-10-150	
Accountant	1	Matric with adequate office experience	Rs. 100-8-140	
Clerks	2	Matric	Rs. 46-3-85-E.B. 120-5-130.	

The posts carry the Dearness allowance sanctioned by Government from time to time and the P.T.A. is subject to a temporary increase of 50% until further orders.

Applications, with particulars of qualifications, experience, age, domicile and two copies of testimonials of good character should reach the undersigned on or before 25th June, 1948. Candidates will have to appear for an interview at their own expense, if called

T. R. RAO,
Asstt. Director, Public Health (Malariology),
"Connaught House", Poona 1. (205)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts at the Tanning Institute, Bandra, Bombay 20, from the existing incumbents of the posts and approved War Service Candidates before 30-6-1948.

Sl. No.	Designation of the post.	Number of Posts	Scale of Pay	Qualification
1.	Clerk	1	Rs. 75-5-140 E.B. 6-200	(1) Should have passed Matriculation Exam. of the Bombay University or its equivalent. (2) Should know Typing; (3) Should have previous experience preferably in Govt. Office.
2.	Store-Clerk	1	Rs. 75-5-140 E.B. 6-200	(1) Should have passed Matriculation of the Bombay University or its equivalent. (2) Should know Typing. (3) Should have previous experience as a Store-keeper.

Candidates for the above posts will be entitled to Dearness Allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time for different posts. Candidates should be bonafide domiciled residents of Bombay Province. The condition of domicile will be relaxed in case of Non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan Provinces who are approved War Service Candidates.

The form of application can be had on request from the Superintendent, Government Tanning Institute, Bandra, Bombay 20, whom the applications must reach before the date prescribed above. (206)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DEMONSTRATORS AT THE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

SEPARATE applications are invited BEFORE 22-7-1948, preferably from natives of the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for the following permanent and pensionable posts of Demonstrators at the Grant Medical College, Bombay:—

(1) 1 POST OF DEMONSTRATOR IN PATHOLOGY.
(2) 9 POSTS OF DEMONSTRATORS IN PHYSIOLOGY.
(3) 5 POSTS OF DEMONSTRATORS IN ANATOMY.
(4) 1 POST OF DEMONSTRATOR IN PHARMACOLOGY.

AGE: Not more than 32 years on 1-10-1948, relaxable in the case of highly qualified and experienced candidates and Bombay Government servants. PAY: Rs. 200-400 PLUS Bombay compensatory allowance and cost of living allowance as admissible. Private practice not allowed. QUALIFICATIONS: The Candidates should possess the degree of M.B.B.S. Preference will be given to candidates with post-graduate qualifications and with previous teaching experience and original publications if any, in the subject. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a crossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. (202)

WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY SERVICE ENGINEERS and Supervisory Staff to look after a large AIR CONDITIONING PLANT installed in a big Commercial House in Bombay. Good salaries will be paid to capable and experienced people. Please apply stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected to Box No. 210 "Bombay Chronicle".

THE SHOLAPOOR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

READY STOCK OF WASTES is to be sold. Tender forms could be had from the office of the Company till 22nd instant. (211)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS are invited from members of all communities for the following temporary posts. Persons registered with the Transfer Bureau or Employment Exchange may also apply quoting their register numbers:

(1). 28 posts of Senior Draftsmen on pay Rs. 150/- in the scale of Rs. 150-6-180-EB-10-250.

(2). 27 posts of Junior Draftsmen on pay Rs. 100/- in the scale of Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185.

N.B. 1. The scale of pay for Senior Draftsmen given above is under revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

2. All these posts carry the usual allowances sanctioned by the Central Government for their employees from time to time.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR (1) (a) Candidate should possess a diploma in Architecture from a recognised Institution and have five years' practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect or (b) Matriculate with ten years practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR (2): Candidate should be at least a Matriculate and possess either (a) a diploma in the Draftsman course from a recognised Institution with three years practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect or (b) have five years' practical experience in the office of a recognised Architect. Applications with copies of testimonials and specimen of work should be addressed to the Chief Engineer, Central P.W.D. 'L' Block, New Delhi, so as to reach him by the 1st July 1948.

(Sd.) R. K. LAKSHMANAN,
Administrative Officer. (159)

PUBLIC NOTICES

WANTED

LADY MEDICAL GRADUATES for appointment as Lady Asst. Medical Officers for the TATA HOSPITAL, Jamshedpur, in the grade Rs. 200-20-300 p.m. with allowances. Unfurnished quarters provided or 10% salary in lieu.

Apply to the Asst. Director of Personnel (Employments) Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd., Jamshedpur, before the 5th July, 1948. (198)

G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, G.I.P. Railway invites tenders for the supply of Thallies & Katories-stainless steel. Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Thursday the 1st July, 1948, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). (171)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of serviceable Empty Kerosene Oil Tins made of white and bright sheets. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Re. 1|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 25th June, 1948. 131

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-6-48 for the supply of Ground-nut oil at the Railway grainshops on the Poona division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway to Poona. 195

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY GRAINSHOPS DEPARTMENT TENDER NOTICE

QUOTATIONS for the supply of charcoal to Railway employees at their residence in different Municipal Wards of Bombay City and Suburbs upto Borivli are invited on the prescribed tender forms returnable by 15 hrs. on 17-6-48.

Terms of delivery and other particulars can be had from the office of the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Churchgate, Bombay. (197)

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Irrigation & Waterways Directorate.

MOR RESERVOIR PROJECT. TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are hereby invited from reliable contractors for excavation, sheet piling and concreting in the foundation of Mor Barrage near Suri in Birbhum district estimated to cost Rs. EIGHT LAKHS (excluding cost of materials to be issued free) and will be received by the undersigned at his Office upto 1 P.M. of 30TH JUNE 1948.

The work will include approximately 50 lacs cft. of excavation, 10 lacs cft. of plain and reinforced concrete and one lac sft. of steel sheet piling. Sheet piles, coarse aggregate, reinforcement and cement will be issued free of cost and most of the tools and plant required will be lent on hire.

Contract documents and other details may be inspected in the office of the undersigned or of the Executive Engineer, Mor Construction Division No. III, Suri, P.O. Suri, District Birbhum and had on payment of Rs. 20|- in cash or by Money Order.

I. B. DE.
Superintending Engineer,
Mor Canal Circle,
Anderson House, Alipore,
Calcutta. (8622)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ANTONE PASCOL GHONSAL, ALBERT BASTAO GHONSAL and FRANCIS GHONSAL of Bombay have agreed to sell the property described hereunder to my client.

ALL PERSONS having or claiming any right, title or interest into or upon the said property or any part thereof whether as coparceners or by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, exchange, use, easement, residence or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at the address given hereunder within fourteen days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Khar, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, now included in Greater Bombay, bearing final plot No. 790, T. P. S. III, Bandra, admeasuring 1,000 square yards or thereabouts.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1948.

MAHESH N. MAJMUDAR & MANKODI,
Advocates.

Nath Bldg.,
2nd floor,
Picket Road,
Kalbadevi Road,
Bombay. (196)

ALL-INDIA MARKETING BOARD TO HELP AGRICULTURISTS

Policy Sub-committee Envisages Co-operative Society For Every Village

NEW DELHI, June 13 : The establishment of an All-India Marketing Board to co-ordinate the work being done in this country in connection with the marketing of agricultural products, has been recommended by the Marketing Sub-Committee of the Policy Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in a report recently submitted to the Government of India.

The functions of the All-India Marketing Board, according to the Sub-Committee, would be to co-ordinate the present activities on research with special reference to quality characteristics of agricultural produce, introduction of grade standards, demonstration and publicity of improved methods of marketing, determination of prices, and quota and tariff restrictions.

NETWORK OF CO-OP-SOCIETIES

Holding that the provision of proper marketing facilities is one of the greatest incentives to the farmer to produce, more, the Sub-Committee has made a number of recommendations to further this aim.

It gives the highest priority to the creation of a network or co-operative marketing societies, to be extended, by compulsion if necessary, to any village where 60 per cent of the producers agree to join such a society. There would be unions of such societies with provincial federations as the apex.

VILLAGE ROADS, A PRIME NECESSITY

Another prime necessity, according to the Committee's recommendations, is the linking of every village with the nearest "manda" by means of a good all-weather road which should be maintained in proper condition. The Committee has also suggested rationalisation of road and railway freight rates and the provision of adequate storage facilities at rail and road traffic stations including cold storage at assembling points and in transit.

CONTROLLING QUALITY OF EXPORTS

The enactment of special Central legislation for controlling the quality of exports has also been recommended. This should be supplemented by a continuous study of the quality demand of buyers from abroad, and the results of that study should be made available to the trade in India free of cost. In the case of heavy staples standard contracts should be enforced by legislation. The system of grading under Agmark should be extended, by compulsion if necessary, both in the case of internal trade and export.

BETTER STATISTICAL ORGANISATION

Improvement in the methods of statistical compilation, statistical co-ordination between various Departments of Government, the establishment of comprehensive market news services and the standardization of weights and measures are some of the other recommendations. The enforcement of anti-adulteration laws even in the primary and assembling markets has also been urged.

U.P. Government's Colonisation Scheme

NAINITAL, June 12. (API): It is learnt that the Resettlement and Employment Department of the Provincial Government have selected 740 families to settle down at Ganga Khader, in Meerut District, under their colonization scheme.

Fifty families have been selected for colonization at Dunagiri, in Almora District, and they have been ordered to proceed there. The Selection Board today selected 28 ex-servicemen, including I.N.A. personnel, for the Tarai Bhabar Land Colonization Scheme in Nainital District.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, who was to leave for Lucknow today had to cancel his programme owing to India's Communication Minister's disposition. Mr. Kidwai will leave Nainital for Delhi on June 14.

CHIRALA, June 13. (API): Professor N.G. Ranga, has been declared elected as President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee for the ensuing year.

TRADES DRAW WITH TATAS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Trades	1
Tatas	1

On a wet and sodden outfield the Trades were held to a one-all draw by the Tatas after the former had scored first through Thomas in the first half.

The Trades started with only eight men as against the ten of the Tatas, but the less complete side maintained a territorial advantage from the beginning and got a goal during that period. In the second half, however, the Tatas saw more of the ball and were able to equalise midway through that session through outside-right Laxman who scored from a very close range.

The wetness of the field and the consequent heaviness and slipperiness of the ball made it impossible to maintain rigid control over the ball and play was always uncertain and often farcical. Patches of water were evident although they were not enough for the referee to stop the game. The hardly ever travelled more than ten yards from a kick and play was carried on in general confusion.

THE TEAMS:

Trades—Sheena; Manuel and Rathnam; Suvarna, Perumal and Govind; Roy, Menon, Raymond, Thomas and Pater.

Tatas—Thingalaya; Mandon and Shetty; Dago, Krishnan and Damodar; Laxman, Almeida, Keshav, Balan and Kundar.

Monday's match at 5-45 p.m. Rangers vs Bom. Gymkhana.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE, JOGESHWARI.

THE COLLEGE RE-OPENS on the 21st June. It is a Government Institution and admission to courses in Arts and Science is open to all communities. Applications for admission in the prescribed form should reach the Principal by the 15th June at the latest.

PRINCIPAL.

11th June, 1948. (209)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 12 BALES SAREES, 7 BALES DHOTIES & 2 BALES POPLIN OF MEHTA MILLS OF NAVASARI & BILIMORA.

M/s. Gandhi & Co., will under instructions from M/s Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for M/s Navsari Silk & Cotton Traders Ltd. and on a/c and at risk of M/s Girdhardas Vallabhdas, the defaulting purshasers, sell by Public Auction on Tuesday, 15th inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Champs Gully, M. J. Market, near Firebrigade:-

12 Bales Sarees, Rupkumar, Laxmi, etc. 47/48".

7 Bales Dhoties Taranhar, Deshbandhu etc. 48"/50"/54" 8 and 9 yards.

2 Bales Poplin, Mohini 32", total 124 Pcs., each piece of 24 yds.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 BALES GRAY CLOTH, City Mill No. 3488, size 40", each bale of 40 Pcs. each piece of 38 yd., on Tuesday, 15th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Champa Galli, near Bambakhana, M.J. Market, under instructions from Thaker Dhaneshchandra Dhirajlal and on a/c and at risk of Sheth Ramdas Jamnadas (Vasant Wadi), the defaulting purchaser.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO

AUCTION SALE OF TANGYE 10 1/4" DIA. HAND PUMP, (2240 LBS. PER SQ. INCH), by order of The Regional Disposals Commissioner, on 17-6-48, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at Controller of Inspections Office, Graham Rd., Ballard Estate. 25 cash deposit, sales tax, balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 24-6-48. Delivery before 12-7-48.

CRAWFORD & CO.

WIMBLEDON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Misra & Bose Head India's Entry

LONDON, June 13 (Reuter) From Vernon Morgan Reuter's sports editor:

Wimbledon, greatest annual international sporting event of the world opens on June 21 with leading players from about 35 nations competing.

There is no outstanding personality, such as a Kramer or a Budge, to dominate the scene in the men's singles. Instead we find many well matched players, all with a good chance of carrying off the coveted title.

Naturally Frank Parker, the American ace, will start favourite on the strength of his French and Belgian victories, but at 33, he is not quite the Parker of a few years ago. He is still one of the most consistent of players—in fact he has machine-like precision—but several of his shots which do end in the net would never have come from a Parker racket in days gone by. Furthermore, a tendency not to chase some of the more difficult shots has been evident in his recent play.

Nevertheless, many competent observers think that the man who beats Parker will win the title. In fact it is quite within his power to capture the "triple crown" (French, Wimbledon and United States championships) this year in which event it would not surprise many to see him cash in on his powers by joining the paid ranks.

India and Pakistan have entered teams, but good as their players are, they lack international experience and appear to fall just short of the top flight.

Sumant Misra and Dilip Bose head India's entry, while S. N. Alam will lead Pakistan's trio in the absence of Iftikar Ahmed who had to return home following Pakistan Davis Cup Match in Switzerland.

WOMEN'S TITLE

The Wimbledon women's title seems certain to go across the Atlantic again with the American "big four" spearheading their attack. In Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont (the holder), Miss Louis Brough, Miss Doris Hart and Mrs. Pat Todd, they have the possible semi-finalists provided they miss each other in the draw. On the Wimbledon Turf—the fastest in the world—these four have the beating of the best European and English women players.

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A. L. PARIKH

(152, Narayan Dhuru Street, BOMBAY 3)

intends visiting Hamburg (Germany) for Import of German goods by the end of this month. Those interested in genuine import of German Goods are requested to send their details in duplicate. Full particulars will be communicated in due course or intimations will be given by Cable. Import Licences will be easier from Sterling Area.

ON THE WING OF SONG & DANCE comes MALIK Productions'

CHALTE CHALTE

PATANJAL, LATIKA, SUDHA, GUPE & K. N. SINGH

Produced and Directed by: S. K. MALIK

NEXT FRIDAY AT

IMPERIAL

A 'SELECT' Release

3rd Great Week! See and Hear charming SURAIYA in— RATAN Pictures' Social Hit!

KAJAL

Produced and Directed by: M. SADIQ

with WASTI, GOPE, JAYANT, Ram Kamlani, Sharda, Cuckoo

ROXY Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holidays Mat. at 12-45

(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12-30 & 4 to 6)

A STORY OF SUBLIME LOVE! JAMUNA Productions'

CAON

KARAN DEWAN, INDU, MISRA

Songs: D. N. MADHOK

2ND WEEK!

Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30

CENTRAL

A W. I. THEATRES LTD. Release

STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.

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REPRESENTATIVES FOR:

STEAM & COMPRESSED AIR SOOTBLOWERS
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Alton & Co. Ltd.

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(1)

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Protect me and my family members in rains

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TORNBY ROAD FORT BOMBAY

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RAIN COAT

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 8, 2004
Muslim: Sabaan 6, 1367
Parsi: Deh 15, 1317
Sunrise 6-01 a.m., Sunset 19-17 p.m.
Hightide 05-20 17-52 Lowtide 11-15.
Corporation meeting 3 p.m. (B.T.)

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS

Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

AT YOU TODAY: Dr. Vahia on "Modern Trends in Psychiatry" today at Cama Library Hall 6-15 p.m.

PRESS CONFERENCE: Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni, General Secretary of the National Railway Workers' Union, Bombay, will meet the press in a Conference today at 10 a.m. at the Congress House. Shri S. K. Patil, President of the BPCC, will preside.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTIFICATION: Telegrams to Haifa and Televiv are accepted but still subject to delay.

Bombay Presidency Women's Council

The Ex-services Rehabilitation Sub-committee, Bombay Presidency Women's Council, invites further applications for assistance from ex-servicemen and women and their dependants who have received no help from this Sub-committee, or have received insufficient help from the military. Communicate with the Hon: Secretary of this Sub-committee, on Mondays and Fridays only between 2 and 4 p.m. at the Bombay Presidency Women's Council Office, Town Hall, Bombay."

ELECTROCUTED

BOMBAY Sunday:

Janoo Hari Moraj was killed at Chembur yesterday as a result of coming in contact with a line wire.

ASSAULT PROVES FATAL

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Narayan Kochrekar, who, it is alleged, was assaulted by a neighbour on the night of the 8th instant died yesterday.

It appears that the alleged assailant used to visit his house in the night which roused his suspicion. He, therefore slapped him on the fateful night. The neighbour is said to have returned and hit him with a stone.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, June 12:

The Governor of Bombay received Lt.-General Maharaj Shri Rajendra sinhji, G.O.C.-in-C., Southern Command.

His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Kunwarani Kamleshwar Dayal, visited the Meterological Office, Poona, where they were received by Mr. S. Basu, Deputy Director General of Observatories (Forecasting) and other Officers. They were conducted round the premises and watched a demonstration of radiosonde observations.

PRECENSORSHIP ORDER ON "SINDHVASI"

An order from the Government of Bombay was served on Saturday last on the Printer and Publisher of the "Sindhvasi", an English Weekly paper devoted to the cause of refugees, requiring him to submit all news and editorial articles and comments to the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, for pre-censorship before publication in the paper, for three months. The management of the paper has decided to suspend publication of the weekly with immediate effect.

"MALABAR PRINCESS" RETURNS

BOMBAY, Sunday:—The Air India constellation 'Malabar Princess' arrived from London at 8 a.m. at the Santa Cruz airport today.

The voyage according to the 23 passengers most of whom were Indians was very comfortable and they were proud that for the first time in their life they could travel under their own flag by air.

Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Managing Director of the Air India International Ltd did not return with the plane. The airliner was piloted by Capt. K. R. Jazdar.

Radio

BOMBAY, Monday.
244 Metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Azim Khan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Vimal Dighe 8-45 S. C. R. Bhatt 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Varsha Gan 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Albert Sandler Trio 2-0 Ameita Galli-Curci 2-15 Barnabas Von Geczy And His Orchestra 4-20 Teachers' Broadcasts Talk in English by K.G. Saiyedain 5-0 Vimal Dighe 5-15 Dattoba Tawde (Vocal Music) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Shalini Gokhale 6-45 Ramchandra 7-0 Topic Of The Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 p.m. Arvind Pandya 7-30 Moombai Mate Gharo: Navan Gharonun Bandharan 7-45 Raj Kumari 8-0 Arvind Pandya 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 S. C. R. Bhatt 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Art Time Talk in English by R.V. Leyden 10-0 Shalini Gokhale 10-30 Dattoba Tawde.

VARIATIONS

41.44 Metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Sangeet Sabha 5-45 p.m. B.R. Kanranjkar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 Metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Arvind Pandya 8-15 B.R. Karanjkar 9-0 Dattoba Tawde 9-30 Ramchandra 10-0 Dancing Time.

BROADCASTS FOR TEACHERS

A special course of teachers' broadcast will be put over by All India Radio, Bombay, from Friday 18th. These talks which will be broadcast everyday between 4-30 and 5 p.m. are addressed to teachers in charge of High Schools these talks include subjects such as 'Promoting Communal Harmony,' "The United State's Experiment with the abolition of examinations," "Attitude to Polytechnism in Soviet Russia." The Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will inaugurate the course at 4-30 p.m. today with a talk on "Sense of Citizenship, National & International."

A.-I. N. E. C.

Bombay Session On July 23

Reception Committee Formed With A. D. Seth As Chairman

BOMBAY, June 13 (API): A meeting of newspaper editors in Bombay was held in Saturday to make arrangements for the seventh annual session of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference, meeting here on July 23.

A reception committee was formed and the following were elected office-bearers:

Chairman: Mr. Amritlal D. Seth (Janmabhoomi).

Vice-Chairman. Mr. H. R. Moharay (Samyukta Karnatak), Br. I. S. Jehu (The Times of India), and Mr. S. S. Navare (Prabhat).

Secretaries: Mr. K. Srinivasan (Indian Parliament Mrs. Violet Alva (Begum).

Treasurer: Mr. S. Natarajan (Indian Social Reformer).

Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Michael Brown, S. A. Sabavala, R. K. Karanjia, M. Harris, H. N. Joshi and Ramanlal Desai were elected to the Executive Committee with powers to coopt. additional members.

The subscription for Reception Committee membership was fixed at Rs. 30/- for newspapers and Rs. 10.- for individual journalists.

A.-I. BALKAN-JI-BARI

Karachi Institution To Be Dissolved

Will Be Reconstituted In Bombay

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The All-India Balkan-ji-Bari, an organisation of the Indian children, whose registered head quarters till now were situated at Karachi, was dissolved and reconstituted in Bombay.

At a meeting of the representatives of the provincial branches of the organisation held here to-day, it was explained that a majority of the members of the organisation who reside in India would experience great difficulty if the registered head quarters of the society continued to be at Karachi in Pakistan. The government body, therefore, decided that the present Balkan-ji-Bari, registered at Karachi should be dissolved and reconstituted in Bombay.

By passing a resolution to dissolve the Karachi organisation, the meeting endorsed the governing council's decision. It also passed another resolution that the organisation be reconstituted in Bombay and registered here.

Mr. B. G. Kher continues to be the president of the organisation.

'Duty Bands' For Police

To give the public a clear indication of when a policeman is on or off duty, the police, both in Bombay city and the districts will, in future, wear "duty bands". These bands, with yellow and blue vertical stripes will be worn on the left sleeve by the policeman, when on duty.

G. D. Vartak For Poona

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government left Bombay for Poona, on Sunday. After inaugurating the "Shetkari Shikshan Mandir" at Muthe, on June 14, and visiting some other villages in the Poona District, on June 15, he will be back in Poona, on June 16, to preside over the function of the Maratha Chamber of Commerce and return to Bombay on Thursday, June 17.

Governor's Visitors Book

The Visitor's Book of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, and Rani Maharaj Singh will be kept at the Council Hall, Poona and at the Tower Gate entrance to the Government House, Ganeshkhind, Poona, daily, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. from today (June 14).

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DT. CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The General meeting of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee was held on Monday evening in the Tambe Dining Hall, Fort when the annual report was read and adopted.

The following are the new office bearers and members of the Executive Committee, elected in the meeting.

President Shri, Indravadan Oza. Vice-Presdient. Shri V. N. Purao. Jt. Hon Secretaries. Shri V. S. Hambardikar and Shri Satishbhai Desai. Bar-at-law. Hon. Treasurer. Shri Praladbhai Patel.

Members of the Executive Committee: (1) Shri M. K. Deshpande. (2) Shri B. R. Pinge (3) Shri H. N. Desai (4) Shri Gustap Pohavala (5) Shri Nambeo Vesavekar (6) Shri G. K. Date (7) Shri Pritamlal Parikh (8) Shri S. M. Chogle (9) Shri Vrajlal Astik (10) Shri Bhimajibuva Trambakkar. (11) Mr. Ratilal B. Mehta ex-officer Member.

Plan For Development Of All India Radio

MADRAS, June 12, (A.P.I.): Addressing the representatives of the radio trade and industry in Madras this evening Mr. B. V. Baliga, Chief Engineer, All-India Radio, outlined the plan for the development of the broadcasting network in India which is now being implemented. He mentioned that "pilot" stations would be in operation in a number of centres all over India before March, 1949. High power transmitters are to be installed at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, to extend the scope of the service already being provided, and the transmitters to be installed at the pilot stations would also be replaced by others of larger power as part of the plan.

All-India Radio's development plan, he said, was based on the needs of the listeners. The aim was to make listening facilities available all over India and to bring this amenity within the reach of the people in the lower income groups.

WIDESPREAD RAINFALL IN SOUTH KONKAN

POONA, June 13 (API): The following is the weather summary for Sunday the 13th June 1948.

Observations from Western Pakistan, North-West India and the Konkon coast are meagre.

The depression in the east Arabian sea after an initial northward movement has curved northeastwards and is centred at 8 hours (IST) near lat. 17-1/2 degrees N. Log. 72-1/2 degrees 3., degrees E. it is likely to cross coast near Harnai by this evening. Under the influence of this depression, monsoon has advanced into the south Konkan and south Bombay Deccan. Yesterday's western disturbance is passing away through Kashmir and has induced a secondary over west Rajputana.

Rainfall has presumably been widespread in Assam, south Konkan and Malabar and local in a sub-Himalayan Bengal, eastern Pakistan, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Bombay Deccan and the North Konkan.

Forecast until 14th evening:— The monsoon will advance into the north Konkan, the north Bombay Deccan and west Hyderabad Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, Chirtagong Coast, the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, West Hyderabad and Malabar and local in the rest of Eastern Pakistan and sub-Himalayan Bengal. A few thundershowers are also likely in Gangetic West Bengal, east Gujarat, Mysore and the north Madras Coast. Isolated thunderstorms or dust storms are also possible in Orissa, Chota Nagpur the United Provinces, the north and southeast Punjab, north and east Rajputana, west Central India and the Central Provinces.

Warning:— Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, south Konkan, north Bombay Deccan and Malabar during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, June 13 (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st June 1948 and departures from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on 13th June 1948.

Ahmedabad 103 87 0 0.6 minus 0.3 Ahmednagar 94 74 0.1 2.0 minus 1.0 Allahabad 109 92 0 0 minus 0.7 Bangalore 78 66 0 3.7 plus 1.9 Baroda 106 78 0.5 0.5 Belgaum 87 69 0.6 2.5 minus 0.7 Bhuj 104 80 0 0 minus 0.3 Bombay 93 85 0.5 1.2 minus 4.1 Calcutta 100 85 0 0.7 minus 2.7 Chirrapunji 71 64 5.0 24.2 minus 15.5 Dehra Dun 101 77 0 0.7 minus 0.6 Delhi 106 87 0 0.1 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 66 0 1.0 minus 0.9 Indore 96 66 0 1.4 minus 0.4 Karachi 88 81 0 1.6 plus 1.6 Kodaikanal 59 52 T. 3.2 plus 1.1 Madras 100 83 0 0.2 minus 0.7 Mahabaleshwar 76 65 0.3 2.6 minus 6.5 Mangalore nil Mussoorie 78 68 0 0.7 minus 2.1 Mysore 79 68 0.1 1.0 minus 0.4 Nagpur 99 80 0 0.2 minus 2.6 Ootacumund 62 51 0.3 2.7 minus 1.0 Poona 94 76 0 2.2 plus 0.2 Rajkot 105 82 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Simla 75 64 0 0.7 minus 0.3 Srinagar nil Surat 99 84 0 0 minus 1.2.

Prohibition Recreation On Cooperative Basis

Organisation of the recreation, counter-attraction and social welfare activities in the urban and rural areas according to local needs of Prohibition propaganda was considered at the meeting of the sub-committee dealing with these subjects held in the Secretariat on June 10.

The sub-committee also decided to adopt the canteen as the pivot round which self-supporting co-operative organisations could grow up. Financial assistance would be given to institutions engaged in social welfare work so that the cause of Prohibition could be promoted with economy and efficiency.

A standing committee was formed to set up a suitable machinery for working out a well-integrated rehabilitation programme in accordance with the decisions taken by the sub-committee.

FRIDAY JUNE 18 IS A RED LETTER DAY

To all lovers of Art and Culture—on that day INDIA RENAISSANCE ARTISTES present their brilliant ballet based on Pt. Nehru's book—

DISCOVERY OF INDIA

ON THE STAGE AT EXCELSIOR FROM FRIDAY, 18TH.

NO. 8 OF A SERIES

He came, He saw, He admired!

"I visited the Golden Tobacco Company's Factory at Santa Cruz and met the proprietors as also some of the workers. They are manufacturing cigarettes which are able to compete with foreign cigarettes, both in quality and price. There is a large consumption of cigarettes and a large quantity of raw tobacco is produced in this country. It is gratifying that an Indian factory run on uptodate lines is able to supply the demand. I wish the factory success."

Sd. Rajendra Prasad
2-1-36

GTC GOLDEN TOBACCO COMPANY

India's Largest National Enterprise of its Kind

GT 148 Grams' Advts.

SPEAKING IN DELHI ON JUNE 6th

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated

"If corruption and bribery were not put down in the near future it would

Spell The Ruin Of India'!!

Cast aside these anti-national and dirty practices — the giver is just as guilty as the receiver.

JAI HIND

B. B. & C. I. AND G. I. P. RLYS.

The Millowners' Association Bombay

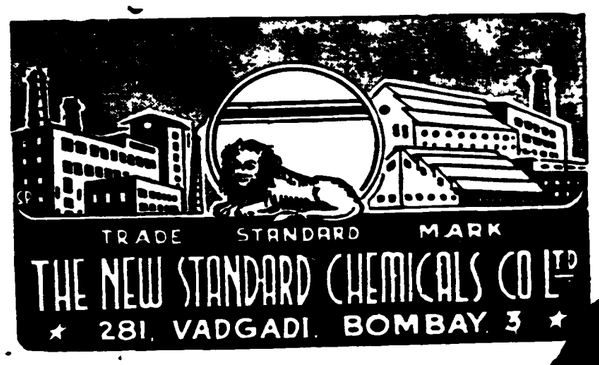
FAIR PRICE CLOTH SHOPS

The public of Bombay are hereby informed that all the Fair Price Cloth Shops sponsored by the Association, except Shops Nos. 13, 15, 17 and 22, will begin to function from Tuesday, the 15th June, 1948.

B. G. KAKATKAR,
Ag. Secretary.

Dated 14th June, 1948

For TEXTILE DYES & INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS



The Bombay Chronicle

There is a mean in all things; even virtue itself has stated limits; which not being strictly observed, ceases to be virtue. —HORACE.

THE LESSON OF UNECAFE

The end of the Ootacamund session of UNECAFE marks a step forward in the building up of inter-Asian understanding. It has also revealed the obstructive tactics of Western Powers in everything which relates to Asian progress where opportunities for Western advantage are lacking. In the opposition to Indonesia's admission, there was nothing to chose between one non-Asian participant and another. It is shameful that Western delegates whose interest in Asia is tinged with interest and prejudice should block the admission of an Asian nation to the conference table where all problems affecting Asia are to be discussed. But it is nothing new. When Japan at the peace conference after the first World War sought to have the principle of race equality accepted, it won a majority; but the decision was set aside as one lacking unanimity. It is the same shortsightedness which leads Western Powers today to suppress the voice of New Asia in Asia itself.

On the subject of economic aid, Dr. Henry Grady, America's chief delegate, followed a trail blazed for him by American delegates at the Ninth Pan-American Conference in Bogota. In fact, it is difficult to understand his real meaning without a reference to the American stand there. Mr. Marshall who had promised the delegates of the Rio Conference last September to devote full attention to economic problems, declared in his opening address: "My people find themselves faced with the urgent necessity of meeting staggering responsibilities in Western Europe, in Germany and Austria, in Greece and Turkey, in the the Middle East, in China, in Japan and Korea...It is beyond the capacity of the United States Government itself to finance more than a small portion of the vast development needed. The capital required through the years must come from private resources, both domestic and foreign." The other American delegates at Bogota took this cue. In an exhaustive survey in the "Indian Social Reformer", Dr. Inman, Worldover Press Correspondent, observes: "Secretary Harriman and Ambassador Pauley began to pound away on what seemed to Latin Americans as the old pre-Good Neighbour policy—a return to private American investments, guarantee of their protection, if necessary with repeal of social legislation, an extension to Latin America of U. S. rugged individualism, and a withdrawal of governmental co-operation." There is a section of opinion in India that holds that American political influence in India cannot be as powerful as it is in Latin America. But the hints of Dr. Grady, explained fully by the Bogota revelations, show how Indian, and Asian, policies will be controlled if the offer of loans on "sound terms" is accepted. It is not surprising that UNECAFE decided that foreign capital should be sought so far as it did not affect the interests and policies of the borrowing countries. Had Dr Grady first considered the economic needs of this region and how America could help in getting its economy reorganized, it would have been possible to discuss later the question of protecting American investments in an atmosphere free of distrust.

This was not the only false move of Dr. Grady. Following the pattern of Bogota again, Dr. Grady hinted at the menace of the new Red Imperialism, calling from M. Novikov, the Russian Delegate, the somewhat smug retort that in Asia the United States of America could not succeed in rousing anti-Communist feeling. Whilst this observation is true in the sense that Asia is not sufficiently rid of the old imperialisms to bother exclusively with the new, it is incorrect if it means that Asia is secure with Russian ways. In Bogota it was marked that the American delegation allied itself with reactionary elements in South America. At Ootacamund too, it did not pass unnoticed that the Americans supported the imperialist powers and sought to curb the growing spirit of Asian nationalism. Dr. Grady even raised Hyderabad to the level of a nation in his anxiety to shut the doors of UNECAFE to Indonesia. Taken together, Ootacamund and Bogota are revealing exposures of the bankruptcy of American leadership. With the attitude of the American delegations at both these conferences in mind, it is not unfair to assert that Dr. Grady's outline of foreign financial assistance implies insistence on guarantees that, in these industries where American capital is present there should be no nationalisation until that capital is drawn out. Since no government will agree to bind itself and its successors in this fashion, it will be necessary to plan for industrial development without American finance. UNECAFE has virtually decided on this course, and the Indian delegation made it clear that India would not barter her political ideals for outside loans.

From the point of view of the Asian nations, UNECAFE marks a distinct milestone in their history. With remarkable agreement, the Asian peoples have laid the greatest stress on economic development and industrial progress as the prime requisites of political stability. Dr. John Matthai, President of the session, referred to the sense of unity that was shown by the different delegates. As the habits of working together and of common consultation grow, this identity of interest will be more fully developed. It is in such co-operative organisations that there exist the best safeguard against political encroachments from which Asia has suffered bitterly in the past. The work of such international organisations is essentially that of coordination and of pooling of national resources, as the Secretary, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, pointed out at his press conference on the conclusion of the UNECAFE session. At Ootacamund, the task of investigation and study was undertaken. Here is an achievement that is full of promise for the future.

'Do Not Resort To Strikes'

Nanda's Plea To Workers At Surat Meeting

SURAT, June 12 (API)—Mr. Gulzari Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay, addressing a public meeting this evening, appealed to workers not to use the strike weapon to better their condition. "With production at a low level increased wages would mean only higher prices", he said adding that "instead of improving your condition and the condition of the country, by merely demanding more, you would work against the goal of better condition for all."

Referring to the cry of nationalisation as a cure to low production, the Labour Minister said it would be better if the existing industries remained in the hands of those who were already working them.

Mr. Nanda added: There were many who cried Kisan Mazdoor Raj. The Congress wanted the Kisan Mazdoor Raj. But if the present system is changed all of a sudden, chaos may result. Congress is not a tool of the capitalists. It stood for all people. How many capitalists are there in the country compared with the number of the Kisans and Mazdoors.

Power-seekers, he continued, cared to dub the Congress a capitalist tool for their own ends and warned the people not to be led away by them. "It is time for everyone in the country to unite and increase production in the country rather than create more parties and separatism."

Reviewing the working of the Industrial Court in the province, the Labour Minister claimed that the labourers benefited more out of the awards of the Courts rather than a wasteful use of the strike weapon.

FINNISH SHIP SINKS NEAR CHERBOURG

CHERBOURG, June 12, (Reuter): The Finnish steamer "Finnborg" (2,410 tons) sank tonight 20 miles north-east of Cherbourg after a collision in thick fog with the American cargo vessel "Southport", a radio message from the American ship said tonight.

In London it was learned that nobody was hurt and the ships company of the "Finnborg" were reported to be safe on board the "Southport".

Our London Letter

LORDS REINTRODUCE DEATH SENTENCE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: The action of the Lords in striking out of the Criminal Justice Bill the clause for the experimental suspension of capital punishment for a period of five years did not come as a surprise. The House of Lords is still the home of discredited ideas and that alone explains its brushing aside the facts contained in the White Paper on Capital Punishment issued by the Government at the request of one of its eminent members. The White paper showed that most murderers whose sentences were commuted "made good' Only one had committed a second murder since 1920. Viscount Templewood, ex-Home Secretary, assured the House that the murderer was much more susceptible to reformative treatment than many other prisoners. But the Lords refused to listen and insisted that Britain should not be deprived of hanging.

"Public Opinion"

One of the arguments advanced by hanging Peers was that public opinion was against abolition and they quoted in support Gallup poll results published in the press. Undoubtedly the modern technique of Gallup has proved useful in taking the temperature of public opinion at a given time. But is it seriously suggested that it should replace the considered opinion expressed by members of the Legislature? Burke has rightly said that the members of Parliament are the representatives and not delegates of the people. They are expected to have more knowledge and judgment than the "deferential nation" that elects them. Of course, a democratic Government must take account of public opinion. But this does not mean that it should accept Gallup Polls as its Bible. Some time a Government has to act ahead of public opinion. Indeed, as Lord Templewood pointed out, if Parliament had always waited on public opinion there would have been very few reforms in the law in the last hundred years. Are the Peers who made much of Gallup Poll on capital punishment prepared to accept the verdict of Gallup on the question of their own future. Gallup polls have their utility but any attempt to substitute them for the verdict of the majority of the House of Commons is a dangerous attempt.

Clash With Commons?

It is yet too early to say whether the action of the Lords in setting aside the decision of the House of Commons will lead to a head on clash between the two Houses. The hands of the Commons have been a bit weakened by the flabby neutrality of the Government itself. The vote abolishing the penalty was not large. Yet it was the vote of the House that the hangings should go and the Lords have clearly defied the verdict of the elected House of Commons. Will the Cabinet stand by the rights of the Commons and give a fight to the Lords? The chances are that leading members of the Cabinet being themselves opposed to the abolition of capital punishment at the present time, an attempt will be made to evolve a compromise which will avert a clash between the two Houses. Proposals for compromise have already been made. Lord Samuel would allow capital punishment for murder in general to lapse but would retain it for four defined classes of crime—political assassination, murder of policemen carrying out their duties and of prison officers by convicts in their charge and crimes of long premeditation or exceptional atrocity. But the effect of the compromise will be little more than to systemise the present exercise of the prerogative of mercy and may, therefore not satisfy those who believe that Britain should not lag behind other Western countries on this moral issue. It is a pity that several members of the Church failed to throw in their weight on the side of those who sought to abolish the un-Christian practice of hanging. The Archbishop of Canterbury recognised the desirability of the abolition of the death penalty, but deplored the rapidity of the pace. If a goal is a Christian goal, which means it is a good and desirable goal, how can the pace in reaching it be too quick, pertinently asks the "Daily Mirror"

How can any Christian temporise in the matter or defer to a public opinion which, through lack of inspirational leadership is morally behind the times? The Archbishop, says the "Mirror", is the father of his flock does then the shepherd wait for the sheep to show him the way, or does he go forward and lead them into the right path?'

Cabinet Reshuffle

The highlight of the Cabinet reshuffle was Mr. Hugh Dalton's return to office. Mr. Dalton, it will be recalled, resigned from the chancellorship of the Exchequer, last November, after accepting personal responsibility for budget leakage. He now resumes cabinet rank as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He is to have no departmental responsibilities. The former Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster had had charge of the administration of the British zone in Germany. Dr. Dalton is not to have this charge. It is also stated that he will have nothing to do with economic and fiscal affairs of the country. But it is inconceivable that the presence of the ex-Chancellor of Exchequer in the Cabinet will fail to have any influence on Cabinet discussions. Dr. Dalton, though disliked by Tories, is a very talented person, capable but controversial. A past master of parliamentary arts, he is usually lucid on many subjects. His presence on Government benches can only bring strength to Mr. Attlee's Government. It would have been even dangerous if Dalton, with song in his heart, had been left, like Omar Khayyam's Companion, "singing in the wilderness"

Motoring For Pleasure

Since June 1 it has become lawful for a person in Britain to use his car for his amusement. But this pleasure can be indulged in only in a small measure for allocation of standard petrol allows no more than 90 miles of motoring a month Even then the advent of standard petrol is welcomed. But the attendant rules are a cause of serious complaint. Under the new rules a person is faced with certain charges. He is to prove his innocence of the prosecution being called upon to prove his guilt. This rule does smack of police state methods But it will not be denied that the black sheep among the motorists are largely to blame. Black market in petrol had assumed such proportions that it would not have been easy to root it out with ordinary methods. A desperate situation left the Government no alternative but to adopt drastic measures. But undoubtedly it would be dangerous if the present measure were used as a precedent

Attlee's Irish Holiday

Mr. Attlee's decision to take a holiday in Ireland is not prompted entirely by a desire to eat well. It is a gesture of goodwill to a country with which he likes the bonds to be strengthened. There is no case of a British Prime Minister visiting Ireland when in office except that of Mr. Asquith who visited the country in 1916 after the insurrection. Irish pressmen recall how Mr. Winston Churchill was chased out of Belfast, but he was not a Prime Minister at the time.

Tailpiece

A story is going round about Tory leadership. Mr. Churchill, it is said, remarked recently to a friend "I sometimes remind Anthony Eden that Mr. Gaidstone formed his last and most successful Government at the age of 83". Mr. Churchill is now 74.

FIGHT AGAINST CANCER

The British Empire Cancer Campaign, which celebrated its 25th anniversary recently, has launched a new appeal for £1,000,000 (Rs. 1.33 crores) to enable it to undertake additional research so as to take advantage of some revolutionary scientific advances made during recent years. Cancer is the second most frequent cause of death in Britain today. (B.I.S.).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Viet Namese Warning

There is significance for the French, if they would care to see it, in the comment of the "Viet Nam Echo" of Saigon, on the recent provisional agreement, which seeks to create a Central Viet Nam Government of their own making as a unit of the French Union. That M. Nenyen Phan Long, the editor, who wrote the article, is no objectionable Viet Namese, much less a "Communist", is fully demonstrated by the fact that he was actually invited to join the new Government. It proves that in the French view itself, he is a responsible patriot entitled to be heard with respect and attention. If he rejected the offer to him it means that the new "deal" is by no means the boon that it has been made out to be and that it leaves unsatisfied the aspirations of the normal nationalist citizen of Viet Nam. It is, therefore, while affecting to be an 'agreement', a denial of what Viet Nam, as a nation, has struggled for and demands as its minimum due. The worst of it is that the French have made a grave error in expecting that by securing the consent of Bao Dai and a few other assorted "leaders" to a formula, regardless of its inherent worth or lack of it, they have ensured and guaranteed "lasting peace for Viet Nam." They have only jeopardised it. M. Long utters words of urgent and realistic warning when he says: "The Viet Namese people, embittered by the irresolution, contradictions and turnabouts of an incoherent policy, which has lost the sense of realities, will yield to a rancour and despair which nothing can dispel and then it will be the reign of adventures."

The Course Of Wisdom

For the present, the French themselves have embarked on a reign of "adventure" mistaking it for a guarantee of peace. Can the French afford in their own interests the superficially tempting challenge represented by the "provisional agreement"? They have the expamle of their own admirable policy in respect of French India, which they can follow and thus honour their own classic traditions of democracy. But Indo-China is one of the plums of the French Empire and, therefore, far too significant materially for indulgence in idealism, even in French idealism. If that is the feeling then the French have before them the experiences and policy, in enlightened self-interest, of Imperial Britain in respect of its most precious plums—India, Burma and Ceylon—to guide them profitably. We know that the French have now a vast army of nearly two hundred thousand men in Indo-China. But the Viet Nam has awakened as its other Asian sisters, deriving inspiration not from its Bao Dais but from free India, Burma and Ceylon. And the force of French military arms can no more suppress its determination to be free than can diversionary and disruptive political compromises soften that determination. The French army will not bring peace but may well cripple French economy almost beyond even Mr. George Marshall's aid. The ultimate end will be permanent hatred and estrangement. Wisdom and statesmanship dictate a different course. The French should yield gracefully to Viet Namese aspirations and win in apparent surrender both friendship and material profits.

Madhya Bharat

Some light is needed on the happenings behind the scenes which are apparently responsible for the delay in the starting of the functioning of the Madhya Bharat Union Government. Over a week ago a somewhat disquieting report emanated from Indore, which was to be the headquarters of the new Government, that Maharaja Holkar had suddenly left the State—and the country—presumably for England or America, without signing the papers which were to confirm finally the transfer of the Government of his State to the Madhya Bharat Union, and that in consequence, not only could the Union Government not transfer its headquarters to Indore but the commencement of the functioning of the new Government had also to be postponed indefinitely. Following this report, came another report which was even more disquieting and it was to the effect that since Indore was holding out the Gwalior State too was not disposed to hand over its administration to the Union Government. It thus became apparent that the newly formed Union, the most extensive and most powerful of all the States Unions which have recently come into being, stood in danger of cracking up. Fortunately, the firm action taken by the popular Cabinet of Indore, disregarding all palace intrigues and attempts at sabotage, is going to avert the disaster. The Prime Minister, Mr. V. S. Khode, with the full concurrence of his Cabinet, has now declared that the administration of Indore will be transferred and the Union Government will start functioning at Indore this week. Let us hope that no more hitches will arise and that the Union comes into life without any further delay.

Reorganising Razakars

The report that the Razakars are being organised into a closely-knit, disciplined body, makes interesting reading. The links between the Razakars and the Ittehad-ul-Muslimin are being strengthened and the proclaimed objective of instilling a martial spirit into Muslims answers finally the carefully developed thesis of certain interested parties that the volunteer organisation is free of communalism. There is an implied threat in Mr. Razvi's message on the Union Government's declaration of intention to pursue malefactors, if necessary, into Hyderabad territory. "If a single soldier of the Union penetrates into Hyderabad, lakhs of people fleeing from Hyderabad will stand in the way of the Indian army like the civilians who intercepted the march of the French Army. But, if you become friendly towards us, then we shall all treat Hindus as our best friends. "Those whom the Gods would destroy, they first drive mad. Mr. Razvi has now revealed his cloven hoof. Hyderabad is to be maintained as a Muslim State and the Hyderabad Hindus are to be regarded as citizens of the Union whose good treatment is dependent on the attitude of the Union. Since the Nizam does not profess a similar exclusive interest in his Muslim subjects, obviously he should check Mr. Razvi from carrying out his peculiar ideas.

The Nizam's Time-Bomb

The offer of a plebiscite in Hyderabad is too shrewd a move to spring from the combined wisdom of the Nizam-Laik Ali-Razvi. It has been adroitly timed to embarrass the Union Government by offering a parallel to Kashmir in the knowledge that the Good Offices Commission from Lake Success is likely to overlook the differences and cling to the surface likeness. After all, the fact that Sheikh Abdulla in Kashmir has allowed nothing like the mischief of Mr. Razvi, can be clouded in a mass of accusations and insinuations. It needs no originality. The Pakistan propagandists have just to take a leaf out of Hitler's book, chapter on Benes.

Purposes Of Charity

To the committee appointed by the Bombay Government to investigate into the administration and management of religious endowments and charities, Dr. M. R. Jayakar is reported presumably accurately to have stated that he was opposed to giving power to Government or a dully constituted endowments board to spend surplus funds out of any religious or charitable trusts for purposes other than those intended by the donors. It was pointed out to Dr. Jayakar that there were charities for feeding ants and sadhus and that in some cases there were not enough sadhus to feed. But Dr. Jayakar was adamant and would not like Government or any body of individuals to "dictate" to charitably disposed persons how they should dedicate their property in charity. It would be, in his opinion "too much of an interference with individual views." Dr. Jayakar would like to debar all governmental interference except in cases of endowments for purposes which offend "public decency and morality." Dr. Jayakar cannot be unaware that with the progress of time ideas of 'public decency" keep constantly changing. If there is widespread food scarcity in the land and large numbers come to the verge of starvation, would Dr. Jayakar insist that funds left by some charitably disposed persons half a century ago for feeding "ants", "bugs" or idle "sadhus" should not be utilized for any other purposes except those intended by the donors? Today there are still sections of people who ignorantly and superstitiously believe that the feeding of "Sadhus", however indiscriminate, is an act of religious merit. But the sooner such a superstition is knocked on the head by enlightened leaders of the society the better for Hindu society as a whole. We would ask Dr. Jayakar to ascertain from the Religious Endowments Board of the Government of Madras what amount of public good the Board has been doing for the past two decades by diverting the surplus funds of temples and other religious and charitable institutions in the province for benevolent purposes like the maintenance of educational institutions homes for the aged and the infirm, scholarships to the deserving poor among school and college students and so on. It is to be hoped that the committee presided over by the Hon. Mr. Justice Tendolkar, will not take too seriously the obscurantist views propounded by Dr. Jayakar and that it will adopt a thoroughly modern and progressive outlook towards charitable endowments, so that the broad principles laid down by the committee may help to prevent the dissipation of funds, however honestly earned by donors of public charities, on anti-social and wasteful objects.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

EUGENE (Oregon), June 12.

President Truman likes "Old Joe" Stalin, but he believes that as a "prisoner of the Politburo" the Soviet Premier makes agreements that he cannot keep.

That was the charge made by Mr. Truman during a stop here last night on his trans-continental train tour.

The President said that at Potsdam he "got very well acquainted with Joe Stalin. Joe is a decent fellow."

* * *

Ranting against the Indian Union and its insistence on ascertaining the will of the people, Kasim Razvi declares "we accepted their challenge and offered them a plebiscite. .."

A "plebiscite" at the point of the Razakar sword. He certainly did.

* * *

The Nizam's Government says a local report, have begun requisitioning jeeps, motor cycles and "soft" vehicles.

If that is the case, the time for chart—for requisitioning all sorts of aircraft, for long and short distances, will, of course, follow later

* * *

Reuter's correspondent says: The Kashmir problem, ont of themost difficult the United Nations has had to handle, has now passed out of the hands of the Security Council for the time being."

Our congratulations to the Security Council. But the Kashmir problem should, in just recognition of the achievement of the Security Council, have been described as a problem effectively made by the Security Council one of the most difficult for its handling

* * *

The correspondent, incidentally, takes the opportunity to recall that the Kashmir debate "is notable for the remarkable fact that throughout its deliberations, lasting nearly 100 hours, Andrei Gromyko, Soviet representative, did not speak for more than a total of 15 minutes and then only on procedural matters."

We can name a good few of the other members who would have helped much better if they had curbed their officiousness and followed the wise example of Andrei Gromyko

* * *

It is announced from Pretoria that Malan's Nationalist Government is immediately releasing five political prisoners convicted of treason or sabotage during the war.

During "the war", that is to say, against Hitler and Nazism which is a tribute to Malan's consistency of principles and pronouncements. Need one say more?

* * *

Denouncing in the Security Council violations of the Renville Pact by the Dutch, India's Dr. P. P. Pillai appealed. "Surely it is not the desire of this Council to remain silent while the limbs are chopped off and the life of the Republic made extinct."

Of course not. If necessary the Security Council will send a few more anaesthetists to ensure that further operations are completely painless.

* * *

A trade agreement between Russia and Holland was recently initialled at Moscow, and, said a Dutch spokesman: "Both sides are very satisfied."

And yet there are some who still don't understand the proper order of priority as between economics and politics.

* * *

INCREDIBLY STUPID BLUNDER

Dewey Criticises U. S. Policy In China —Headline.

Being American why should any policy be "incredibly stupid"?

* * *

Police at a port in France report that 1000 Jewish volunteers for Palestine with a large quantity of arms have embarked on a landing craft flying the Panamian flag.

By the way, where is Panama? and what and whose?

JOINT COMMITTEES IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Government Refutes Ashok Mehta's Allegations

That the Government of Bombay has throughout been anxious to set up the Joint Committees provided for in the Bombay Industrial Relations Act and has tried to get over the obstacles in the way of formation of such Committees is once again reaffirmed. The entire Government policy and administration of labour legislation have similarly been motivated by the desire to implement the provisions of the resolution on the Industrial Truce. In pursuing this policy, the Government invited all unions claiming superior support of the workers to apply under the provisions of the Act for getting themselves registered.

Mr. Asoka Mehta in a statement published in the press on June 8, 1948, stated:- "The haste with which Mr. Nanda has been pushing on his plans for works committees in the textile mills in Bombay is to no small extent due to the rapid disintegration of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, the INTUC Union for the local textile workers". As Mr. Mehta's statement is misleading, the Government desires to publish the following facts regarding the formation of Joint Committees for the information of the public:-

CONSTITUTION OF COMMITTEES

Ever since September 1947 when the Bombay Industrial Relations Act was brought into force, the Government has been anxious that the Joint Committees, which were a novel and important feature of the Act, should start functioning as expeditiously as possible. That was, however, not possible on account of certain technical difficulties. Section 48 of the Act provides that the Joint Committees may be constituted for an undertaking or occupation with the consent of the employer and the registered union for the industry concerned. This is, however, subject to the "proviso" that, where there is no representative union, i.e., union having not less than 15 per cent of the total number of employees in any industry in any local areas, no Joint Committee shall be constituted in respect of an undertaking or occupation unless a registered union has not less than 15 per cent of the employees as its members. Registered unions under the Act, however, did not come into being until Jaunary 1948. Even after that date, it was found that Joint Committees were not formed due to lack of co-operation on the part of the employers.

Meanwhile, the resolution on Industrial Truce had been adopted at the Industries Congress in New Delhi and one of the points covered by the resolution related to the constitution of Works Committees in each industrial undertaking. Since then all labour organisation alike have clamoured for setting up Works Committees without delay. The Government, therefore, decided to keep up the matter with employers employing more than 100 workers as well as associations of employers. In the absence of an adequate response from them power was taken by amending the Bombay Industrial Relations Act

(Continued on Page 8)

Afghan Claim

"The Pakistan Times" of Lahore credits His Majesty King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan with having made a reference to "our Afghan brothers living on the other side of the Durand Line" in his recent Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Afghan Parliament in Kabul. The King is further stated to have given a resume of the diplomatic representations made to the British Government and Pakistan and to have expressed the hope that the assurances given in this respect would be implemented without loss of time, and that the Afghans would be allowed to determine their own destiny. Whether the Afghan King was merely voicing a grievance against Britain and Pakistan and expressing a pious hope that matters would be set right by the latter State some day in the undefined future, or whether there is some serious move behind the utterance, it is difficult to say. Before recently, the King's observations have been reinforced by a [illegible] pronouncement on the subject by the Kabul Journal [illegible] stated to be the official view of the Afghan Government. According to "Dawn" of Karachi, this journal, in an article printed on its front page, has made a strong demand on Pakistan to cede back to Afghanistan the entire 600 mile long strategic territory between the Durand Line and the Indus, on the north-west frontier of Pakistan. To effect the transfer of the territory the journal has asked for a revision of the boundary demarcated in 1893 by the British Indian Government and has warned that if this is not agreed to by Pakistan, "the whole of the Middle East will be affected and Pakistan will have also more internal trouble." It goes without saying that if the facts are as represented by the two Pakistan journals, they will be little relished in the higher political circles of Pakistan. "Self-determination" was the one justification of Jinnah and Co. for the vivisection of India. If that was held to be good for the Pakistan goose a year ago, it should be equally good for the Afghan gander now, the latter might legitimately contend. The Quaid-i-Azam's silence on the subject shows how well he realises the delicacy of the situation.

Armed Guards Cross Into Hyderabad

RAZAKAR DESIGN TO RAID VILLAGE FOILED

C.P. Ban On Travel To Nizam's Territory Without Permit

NAGPUR, June 13 (A.P.I.): Armed suadqs of the Central Provinces Special Constabulary stationed in Chanda on the C. P. Hyderabad border crossed into Hyderabad State territory oni Friday evening to beat back a batch of Razakar raiders who earlier attempted to swoop on a village this side of the border, a local language newspaper reported todav.

FIRST OF THE KIND

No official confirmation of this report is available here, but, if this were true it will be the first thrust carried well into the State territory by Indian Union police since the Government of India's directive to that effect last week.

The newspaper did not carry any report of casualties in this incident.

Ban On Passenger Traffic To Hyderabad

JUBBULPORE, June 12 (A.P.I.): Booking of all passenger traffic from any station within Hoshangabad district of C. P. and Berar to any station within the Hyderabad State without the previous written permission of the District Magistrate has been stopped from today until further notice under the orders of the Hoshangabad District Magistrate, it is learnt here.

This measure has been adopted with a view to prevent "fifth columnists" from going to Hyderabad and swell the ranks of the Razakars, it is stated.

RAZVI'S INSULT TO INDIAN MUSLIMS

SHOLAPUR, June 13 (A.P.I.): "Mr. Syed Kasim Razvi has insulted our national honour by his boast to liberate four and half crores of Muslims living in the Indian Union", said Mr. Abdul Sattar Muhammad Hussain, Muslim League M.L.A. from Sholapur in a statement to the press today. He added: "India is a free and democratic country and Muslims in India are a free people. Islam never depended on the sword and Syed Kasim Razvi should know from history that sword cannot settle the destinies of nations."

The following resolution was passed at a public meeting of Muslims of Bijapur:—

"This meeting of the Muslims of Bijapur condemns Mr. Kasim Razvi's and his Razakars' policy of obstructing an amicable settlement between the Government of India and the Government of Hyderabad;; and further feels that the Government of Hyderabad should declare this organisation as illegal and ban their activities which are neither in the interests of the Nizam himself and his Muslim subjects nor in the interests of the Indian Union Muslims. This meetins desires the Nizam to note that to oppose democracy is to violate the fundamental principle of the Islam and further calls upon him to align himself with the democratic forces of the country and advance with the times The Nizams in his own interest should liquidate the feudal set up of his State with its innumerable Jahagirs and Inams and establish a Democratic Government on the modern lines.

This meeting further takes an exception to the recent statement of the Governor-General of Pakistan and denies any right to the Governor-General or, as a matter of fact, any body else other than a citizen of an Indian Union to speak and represent on behalf of the Muslims of India This meeting further declares in most unequivocal terms that non-Indians have no right to speak on behalf of the Indian Union subjects, be he a Hindu or a Muslim.

This meeting calls upon, to avoid the xploitation, the Indian Union Musyims to evolve a new leadership to suit the present context of the political situation in the country.'"

State Muslim Association To Strike For Reforms

HYDERABAD, June 13 (U.P.I.): The Hyderabad State Muslim Association will try to bring the two major communities of the State, Muslims and Hindus, together and remove the doubts and hatred of Hindus entertained over the Muslims which has been created recently by the activities of Razakars in the districts and the metropolis, says Mr. Akbar Ali, General Secretary of the Association, in a statement to the Press.

The other objects of the Association says Mr. Akbar Ali, will be to strive for the establishment of a constitutional form of Government under the aegis of the Asaf Jahi dynasty and to facilitate all kinds of help to the major community (Hindus) to safeguard their life and property at the time of danger.

Separate Constitution For Razakars

HYDERABAD, June 13 (U.P.I.). A separate constitution for the Razakar organisation of the Majlis Ittihadul Muslimeen has been drafted and approved by the President of the Majlis.

The preamble to the Constitution states that though provision has been made in the Majlis Constitution for the Razakar organisation, yet due to the present changed conditions it is imperative to expand the Razakar organisation, thereby necessating a separate constitution of its own.

The Constitution consists of fourteen sections. According to Section VI the Razakar organisation would be under the control of the Majlis High Command, which will be presided over by the Majlis President or by any individual nominated by the High Command. There will be seven members and three of them should be ex-military officers not less than the rank of a Captain and another a mechanical engineer or ex-Major.

Razakar Vandalism Increasing

NAGPUR, June 13 (U.P.I.): Reports reaching official circles here from the neighbouring border areas of the Nizam territory say that acts of Razakars' vandalism are increasing day by day.

20 Communists Killed In Clash With Police

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 13 (U. P. I.): "Twenty-five Communists were killed in an engagement with the police in Tanamcherla village, Warangal district," says a Press Note issues by the Nizam's Government.

According to the same press not the Communists belonged to a large band some of whom were in Khaki uniform and armed with rifles and sten-guns. They had taken position in hillocks and nallas near the village and exchanged fire with the police for four hours before they were routed.

'Declare War Against Hyderabad'

NAGPUR, June 12 (A.P.I.): A public meeting held under the auspices of the Socialist party of the Central Provinces and Berar today passed a resolution stating that no further negotiations should be carried on by the Government of Inda with the Government of the State.

Mr. Mandanlal Bagadi, a prominent Socialist leader of the Central Provinces presided over the meeting.

The meeting also urged the Government of India to declare war against Hyderabad without any loss of time to save the lives of the Hyderabad State people "who are being daily murdered by the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen."

Hyderabad Socialists' Pledge

SHOLAPUR, June 13 (U.P.I.): "The Socialist Party (Hyderabad) pledges its full co-operation to the Government of India in any action that it will take to bring the rank communalists in the State to book before they prove the cause for disturbances in India. But any action should be immediate as delay might prove dangerous", says Mr. B. S. Mahadeo Singh, Secretary Socialist Party (Hyderabad) and member of the Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress in the course of statement to the Press.

BEY WINS FRENCH DERBY

Jockey Jonstone's Proud Record

PARIS, June 13 (Reuter): Mr. C. Vandamme's Bey, ridden by W. Johnstone, today won the Prix Du Jockey Club, the French Derby, by one length from Prince said Toussoun's Tanagrello which was a neck ahead of Madame Roberb Forget's Flush Royal.

The race, over one-and-a-half miles at Chantilly, attracted 22 runners with Goyazia 6 to 4 favourite out he failed to finish among the first four.

The value of the French Derby this year was 3 million frances (about £3,500).

It was another triumph for Johnstone and trainer Richard Carver who were also responsible for My Love's voctory in last week's English Derby at Epsom.

Bey, by Deiri out of Bourgogne, paid 206 francs for a ten francs stake for win, the places being 60, 37 and 36 respectively.

Royal Drake, second in the Epsom Derby, was among the runners.

SHOWDOWN LIKELY OVER E. R. P.

U. S. Houses Disagree On Move To Restore Cuts

NEW YORK, June 13, (Reuter): A showdown fight over Dollar aid to Europe is now expected between the two Houses of the United States Congress after the Senate Appropriations Committee decision last night to restore most of the 26 per cent cuts voted by the House on June 4.

The full Senate is expected to support the recommendations of its Committee early next week and then, under Congressional rules, the two Houses must seek a compromise between their versions.

According to the Washington Correspondent of the "New York Times" today, members of the Senate Committee claim, that their negotiators will have the advantage in the talks.

They contend that the amount of the appropriations as voted by their Committee cannot be changed, and that the only matter in controversy will be the period in which the E.R.P. funds can be spent. It will be impracticable, they add, to compromise between the House-approved period of 15 months and the 12 months proposed by the Committee—the original time suggested by the Administration.

Tomorrow the Senate Appropriations Committee will discuss the Administration request for 150 million Dollars for economic recovery in Japan, Korea and the Ryukyus and other items in the omnibus foreign aid bill including appropriations for Government and relief in other occupied countries—Trieste, China, Greece, Turkey—the International Childrens' Fund and the International Refugees Organisation.

JOINT COMMITTEE IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 4.)

to compel formation of such Committees of the application by a registered union irrespective of the consent of the employer. Provision was also made regarding the circumstances in which a Joint Committee shall stand dissolved.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE AND POLICY

It may also be stated that the Government was equally anxious that Works Committees under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, should start functioning as soon as possible in respect of the industries outside the scope of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act-Rules were accordingly framed to facilitate formation of such Committees and circulars similar to those issued to the employers in the industries covered by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act were also sent to the employers concerned. Mr. Asoka Mehta conveniently ignores the fact that the Government has all along been anxious that Joint Committees should function wherever possible and has in no way been concerned in supporting a particular union at a particular centre for a particular industry, "viz"., the textile industry in the City of Bombay. That industry being covered by the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, the registered union for the industry in Bombay City, "viz"., the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh is the only body which is competent to proceed with the formation of the Committees on behalf of employees in undertakings where the Union has not less than 15 per cent of the employees as its members.

INVITATION TO MAZDOOR SABHA

In this connection, it may be stated that the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh was the only union which made an application for registration under the Act for the cotton textile industry in the City of Bombay and, after an enquiry, the Registrar registered it as a qualified union on March 3, 1948. It was and still is open to other unions claiming larger membership to apply under Section 16 of the Act for being registered in place of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh. No such application has been received up to this date. It is, therefore, clear that the only competent bodies whom the Government could have consulted were the Association of the employers and the registered union for purposes of the formation of Joint Committees. If the Mill Mazdoor Sabha has an overwhelming support of the workers, as has been claimed by Mr. Asoka Mehta, it is always open to the Sabha to make an application under the Act for getting itself registered in place of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh.

State Hindu Sabha Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, June 13.

The Central Committee of the Hyderabad State Hindu Sabha, has passed a lengthy resolution on the political situation in the State. The resolution inter alia levels serious charges on the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen and the Nizam's Government and calls upon the India Government to realise the danger ahead and take swift action.

Danish Ship Tragedy Deathroll

COPENHAGEN, June 12. (Reuter) —The deathroll in the sinking of the Danish passenger ship "Kjobenhavn" off Jutland yesterday may be appreciably less than the 130 at first estimated, the ships owners stated here today.

So far 261 survivors have been counted, but a company spokesman told Reuter the figure was not final, while the original estimate of 400 passengers and crew aboard was now believed to be exaggerated.

Twentyone bodies have been recovered, the spokesman said, and inquiries have been received for a total of 50 missing people.

PORBANDAR GOES DRY

Government Policy Welcomed By Public

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 12.

Porbandar has gone dry, thanks to Saurashtra Government's settled policy to introduce prohibition without delay. Dealers in liquor who are affected by the policy have petitioned to the Government for adequate compensation for the loss of their trade. The general public have welcomed prohibition and are full of praise for the Government.

PREMIER WONG FACES CRITICS

Chinese Administration Under Fire

NANKING, June 13, (Reuter): Dr. Wong Wen-Hao, the Premier, today examined the Administration programme during a long conference with his Cabinet Ministers following criticisms of his recent policy statement in the Chinese Legislative Yuan.

So far only half of the 122 legislators who wished to speak on the Premier's statement have had opportunity to do so and it is expected the debate will be extended for a further two days.

At the end of the discussion it was believed the Premier will submit a written answer to the criticism in the Legislative Yuan.

An influential English language newspaper in Shanghai said today that there was "every indication that Premier Wong, despite predictions on his nomination, would continue to plod on in the footsteps of his predecessor, General Chang Chung'.

U. N. Kashmir Commission For Geneva

NEW YORK, June 13, (Reuter): An eight-man United Nations group headed by Mr. J. Klahr Huddle, United States Ambassador to Burma, left La Guardia airfield for Paris last night on the first leg of a flight to Geneva to represent the United States on the Kashmir Commission now assembling there.

The Commission will leave Geneva on July 1 for Karachi to arrange the plebiscite which will determine whether Kashmir will accede to India or Pakistan.

Czechoslovakia Wins First Round In Davis Cup

PRAGUE, June 13, (Reuter): Czechoslovakia defeated Belgium by three matches to two in their European zone quarter final of the Davis Cup today when each side won one of the remaining singles. Jaques Peten of Belgium beat Vladimir Cernik 8/4, 2/6, 6/1, 6/4 but Jaroslav Drobny of Czechoslovakia beat Philippe Washer.

Women's World 100 Metres Record Beaten

AMSTERDAM, June 13, (Reuter): Mrs. Fanny Blankers—Koen of Holland, holder of the women's world reshe covered the distance in eleven decord for one hundred yards equalled the women's world record for one hundred metres when cimal five seconds during a meeting here. The record has stood to the credit of Miss Helen Stephens of the United States since 1936.

The time beats the European and Dutch records.

Baroda's New Cabinet

BARODA, June 12, (A.P.I.): Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Prime Minister of Baroda, stated at a press conference here this evening that the selection of the Minister of the new Cabinet was not yet complete but he hoped that he would be able to announce the names in a few days. The names would first be submitted to the Maharaja for approval.

Stop Press

DAVIS CUP QUARTER FINAL

BUDAPEST, June 13, (Reuter): Sweden won the doubles to gain a lead of two matches to one today in their European zone Davis Cup quarter final against Hungary. Lennart Bergelin and Torsten Johansson (Sweden) beat Josef Asboth and Andreas Adams 5/7, 6/3 7/5, 7/5.

BERNADOTTE AT RHODES ISLAND

LONDON, June 13, (Reuter): Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations mediator, arrived today at Rhodes Island—neutral territory on which he will seek a settlement of the Palestine problem—as Jews and Arabs renewed charges of violations of the two-day-old cease-fire.

PLAN FOR W. GERMANY DENOUNCED

LONDON, June 13, (Reuter) The British Communist Party in a statement tonight, denounced the six-power plan for western Germany as "a betrayal of every aim for which the war was fought" and preparation for a new war.

SECOND REFERENDUM IN NEW FOUNDLAND

ST. JOHNS (New Foundland), June 13, (Reuter): New Foundland will hold a second referendum to decide her future status and administration on July 22. This time her 176,297 voters will make a straight choice between becoming Canada's tenth province and reverting to responsible self-Government, such as they had before the slump of 1934.

TRUMAN'S CALL TO RUSSIA T... "OPEN AGGRESSIO...

"U. S. DETERMINED TO K... STRONG FOR SAKE OF PEAC...

Rejects Idea Of Separate Two-Power Conference

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA, June 12 (Reuter) : President Truman today assured Russia that America had no hostile designs, and urged her to prove her desire for peace by dropping tactics of "coercion" and "open aggression."

NO COLD WAR

"We are not waging a cold war," he said. But he rejected the idea of a separate Two-Power Conference.

Russia's refusal to work for peace, with her wartime Allies was "the most bitter disappointment of our time."

NO TWO-POWER CONFERENCE

President Truman, entering the last week of his speech — making tour of America to boost his prospects for re-election as Democratic President in the November elections, rejected any separate conference with Russia on differences affecting other countries.

"No nation has the right to exact a price for good behaviour," he said.

He declared that the door "is always open for honest negotiations looking towards genuine settlements."

He invited Russia to show its good faith in Greece and Korea.

President Truman was making a major foreign policy speech at University of California Graduation ceremonies.

THE CLEAVAGE

He asserted in his frankest review to date of this country's position:

(1) The United States refuses "to play fast and loose ith man's hopes for peace" by making "deals" with other great Powers at the expense of weaker nations.

(2) The "cleavage" that exists today is not between Russia and the United States, but "between the Soviet Union and the rest of the world."

(3) Russia and her satellites should withdraw their aid from the guerillas in Greece and allow north Korea to unite with South Korea.

The world lives today 'in a twilight period, between a war so dearly won and a peace that still eludes our grasp", the President said.

The reason, he said: "lies largely in the attitude of one nation, the Soviet Union."

Mr. Truman said, the United States was always willing to negotiate international differences when they were susceptible to negotiation, but, he said, "there is nothing to negotiate when one nation habitually uses coercion or open aggression in international affairs.

SOVIET AGGRESSION MUST END

"What the world needs in order to regain a sense of security is an end to Soviet obstruction and aggression".

Mr. Truman said not a single one of the major unsettled questions today was primarily a disagreement between the United States and Russia.

He said the United States was not struggling against Russia "for any territory or for economic gain".

"We have no hostile or agressive designs against the Soviet Union or any other country", he emphasised. "We are not waging a cold war".

"PEACEFUL INTENTIONS"

He said, the United States proved its peaceful intentions by: (1) dismantling the greatest military machine in history; (2) demobilising the armies that swept across Europe and the Pacific; (3) proposing to share its secrets of Atomic power under proper guarantees for its peaceful use; (4) contributing nearly 20,000 million dollars in loans and grants to other nations.

Russia, he said, has (1) rejected participation in the European recovery programme; (2) manoeuvred "for delay and for propaganda effect" in every international conference; (3) used its veto "excessively and unreasonably" in the United Nations; (4) indirect aggression in Eastern Europe and "extreme pressure" against others in the Middle East; and (5) intervened in the internal affairs of other countries through Communist parties "directed from Moscow".

Man's hope for peace, the President said, "is too sacred to be trifled with for propaganda purposes or selfish advantage by any individual or nation".

"We are interested in peace not propaganda the President said and added that the United States is "determined to keep strong for the sake of peace". Its course, he said, will remain unchanged.

WAVE OF VIOLENCE SWEEPING MALAYA

Communists Blamed For Countrywide Unrest

SINGAPORE, June 13 (Reuter): The Federation of Malaya will take immediate measures to "smash the wave of violence sweeping the country", Sir Edward Gent, the British High Commissioner, declared here today.

There was "sufficient evidence" to show that most of the present violence was caused by "extremist elements challenging the authority of the Government", he told a press conference in Kuala Lumpur.

Declaring there was no doubt of the seriousness of the matter, he said there were now 23 strikes backed by "intimidation and threat of murder".

Government action will be directed against all agents instigating crime, whether confessed communists or supporters of other creeds, Sir Edward said. Laws relating to Trade Unions and the settlement of trade disputes will be "strengthened".

A broadcast on June 6 by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Commissioner General for the United Kingdom in South-East Asia, made it clear that "international communist policy was playing an important part in the unrest". he said.

Two Chinese Government supporters were murdered last night by five armed Chinese within sight of the Rengam police station in north Jehore The killings took place in nearby shops within a few minutes of each other.

Bandits hacked to death a Chinese ccntractor on a rubber estate near Layang. Police, aided by European civilians, pursued the bandits, killing one and wounding another in a gun fight.

European planters, banding together for protection, have exhausted stocks of dealers firearms by recent purchases.

NEW IRAN PREMIER

TEHERAN, June 13 (UPA): Abdol Hossein Hajir, former Minister without Portfolio and former Finance Minister today was elected Premier of Iran in a secret meeting of the Majlis.

Of 120 deputies present 66 voted for Hajir, 43 for former Premier Mohammed Saed who first refused Russian oil demands, and eight for Abbas Eskandari—pro-Russian deputy. Three abstained.

Hajir began his carrer as a clerk in the Soviet Legation and is about 45 years old.

As the Majlis was holding its secret meeting about 100 "Islam devotees" demonstrated in front of the building against Hajir.

The crowd shouted, "Death to Hajir —traitor and Jewish stooge".

550 SHOPS OPENED IN BOMBAY

Food Ministry's Plans For Deficit Areas

NEW DELHI, June 13 (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee for the Ministry of Food was heald here yesterday and today to consider the food situation in the country and developments on the food front since the Committee's last meeting on March 20. The Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, presided

The Committee discussed the situation in Madras, Bombay and Sourashtra and approved of the measures taken to deal with it. At the instance of the Government of India, the Madras Government has opened nearly 4,000 relief quota shops from which a ration of ten ozs. per head per day is issued at fair prices with freedom to purchase additional quantities in the open market. Similarly, in Bombay, 550 relief shops have been opened so far and the Government of India have requested the Bombay Government to increase rapidly the number of such shops. In Sourashtra, which is another deficit area, about 150 relief shops have been opened.

It was suggested by the members that the present practice prevalent in Madras of running relief shops through co-operative bodies should be encouraged and arrangements for supervision should be strengthened to ensure better working of the shops.

The Committee discussed the question of high prices and favoured the appointment of an expert committee to make a thorough enquiry into factors that had led to high prices of foodgrains in certain places.

The Food Minister informed the Committee that the Food Ministry had worked out, in consultation with the Ministry of Transport, a new scheme for sponsoring the movement of foodgrains, which was likely to affect favourably the movement of foodgrains and consequently their prices. Members of the Committee emphasised the need for adequate administrative measures being taken to ensure that the scheme was fully implemented in practice.

The Committee also discussed the position regarding the import of foodgrains from overseas. It was stated that it was now very much stronger than in previous years. The Committee expressed the opinion that more imports should be arranged for if necessary and if they could be obtained at reasonable prices.

ILLAHI BAKSH MINISTRY SUFFERS ITS FIRST DEFEAT

League Assembly Party's "Surprise" Vote On Joint Refugee Council Decisions

KARACHI, June 13 (A.P.I.) : The Sind Ministry, whose Premier is Pir Illahi Baksh, suffered its first defeat today at the hands of the Sind Muslim League Assembly party when the party at its resumed meeting resolved by a bare majority of three votes "that the decisions of the Pakistan—Sind joint Refugee Council shall not be treated as Sind Cabinet decisions and will not be given effect to unless discussed by the Sind Cabinet".

The resolution, which was moved by Agha Badruddin, Deputy Speaker of the Sind Legislative Assembly, raised a heated debate and was eventually adopted by 15 votes to 12.

Among those who voted against the resolution were the Sind Premier, Pir Illahi Baksh, and his two Ministers, Mr. Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur and Mr. Syed Miran Mohammad Shah.

Mr. Miran Mohammad Shah is Sind's Minister for Refugees and Rehabilitation.

The resolution further stated that the decisions of the Pakistan—Sind Joint Refugee Council should be implemented "only in the manner and form" in which they emerge from the deliberations of the Sind Cabinet

The party also directed the Sind Ministers that they should always bear in mind the policy laid down by the party from time to time while considering the proposals of the Join Refugee Council.

The Sind Minister for Refugees and Rehabilitation, Syed Miran Mohammad Shah, declined to comment on the resolution when approached by API after the adjournment of the meeting.

During the two hour debate, Mr. Syed Miran Mohammad Shah is understood to have made a fighting speech defending the setting up of the Pakistan—Sind Joint Refugee Council and urging the mover to withdraw his resolution.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Acharya Narendra Dev On Need For More Positive Attitude

FAIZABAD, June 12 (API): "Our foreign policy should be more realistic and positive. We can make friendly alliance with any foreign State provided it is really friendly", said Acharya Narendra Deva, Socialist leader, addressing a public meeting here on Thursday.

"The British Government, from all evidence, have been more friendly towards Pakistan. They were responsible for the bloodshed and carnage that took place in India on the eve of partition as they are responsible today for the war in Palestine between the Arabs and Jews".

The Socialist leader stated that the policy of the Government of India towards Hyderabad was 'very weak".

Continuing, Acharya Narendra Deva alleged that during the District Board elections in the United Province, the voters were openly intimidated that if they voted for the Socialist candidate they would be sent to jail. Civil liberties were being threatened today. There should be freedom of speech and everybody should be free to criticise the Government.

I DO NOT EXAGGERATE

"My dear friend, you have been suffering from the same liver trouble as I had. I tried many remedies and I do not exaggerate, Livergen gave me a perfect cure"—once a sufferer.

H. P. T. COLLEGE

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THERE IS NONE BETTER THAN "Bentex" BENTEX BOMBAY

R

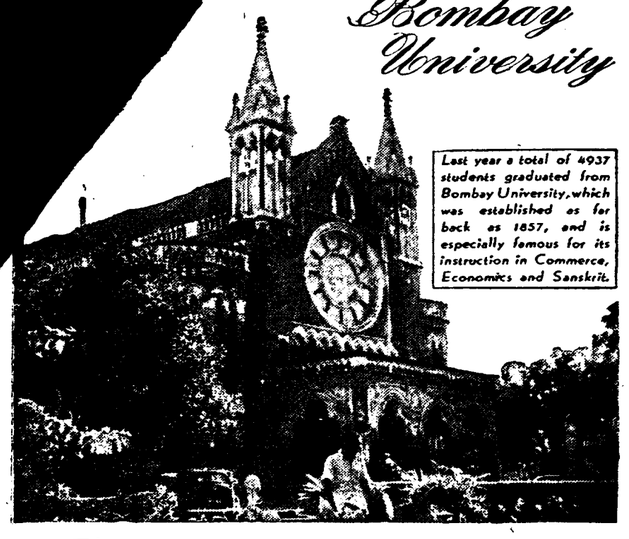
VALIJI NOORBHAI was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,000 or four months' rigorous imprisonment in default for profiteering in iron bars.

ABDUL HUSSEIN RAJABALLI was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or four months' rigorous imprisonment in default for serving eatables to more than 24 persons.

RAMRAO KRISHNARAO MANTRE of Nurie Ashram, Sion Road, was convicted and sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and fine of Rs. 600 or four months' simple imprisonment in default for possessing rice and wheat in excess of his 'normal' requirements. He was further sentenced to two days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 for failure to submit statements of stocks of sugar and kerosene.

RES OF INDIAN LEARNING

Bombay University



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Malan Not To Proceed With Smuts' Trade Union Bill

HOFMEYR CRITICISES POLICY OF RELEASING PRISONERS CONVICTED FOR TREASON

JOHANNESBURG, June 13, (Reuter): Mr. B. J. Schoeman, Minister of Labour in the New South African Government, said last night that the Government would not proceed with the Bill to recognise Trade Unions which was to have been introduced by the Smuts' Government.

They had stopped the training of Africans as artisans, he said, and would end the mixing of Europeans and non-Europeans in trade unions.

The Minister said Africans would be protected from exploitation and the Government would ensure that their just grievances were brought to the authorities attention.

He promised to ask the Cabinet for a substantial increase in cost of living allowances.

He also disclosed that the Government intended to amend the Industrial Conciliation Act, the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Unemployment Act and the Wage Act.

Minister Schoeman, who was making a policy statement at a Nationalist Party meeting here, declared that the Government would ensure the democratic elections of Trade Union officials and the elimination of Communism from the Unions, whose future would be safeguarded.

HOFMEYR CRITICISES ..... RELEASE POLICY

PRETORIA, June 12, (Reuter): Mr. Jan Hofmeyr, former South African Deputy Premier, said the act of the new Nationalist Government in releasing prisoners convicted of high treason was "a smack in the face for men and women who had fought to free the world of Nazism".

The people of South Africa would be dismayed at the releases.

"At least one of the men released, Mr. Hofmeyr declared, "had committed treasonable acts which might easily have involved European South Africans in a blood bath."

This was not way to the South African unity the Nationalist Government had promised the people.

"It is an unforgivable act, but in keeping with the black record during the war. The leopard has not changed its spots," he added.

Mr. C R. Swart, the new Minister of Justice, announced last night that five political prisoners convicted of treason or sabotage during the war would be released.

NO AFRICAN ARMY FOR BRITAIN

CAPETOWN, June 12, (Reuter): Mr. F. C. Erasmus, South African Defence Minister, said today that the new Nationalist Government could be expected, through friendly negotiation to try to prevent Britain raising an African Army in Africa as a result of losing the Indian army.

In an interview with the Johannesburg African's Language daily, 'Die Vaderland', he said it was necessary to put the Union's defences on a sound basis in view of the internal danger in the event of war.

Proper military training in country areas was essential. This branch of the Union's defences had been neglected in the past few years.

PUNJAB BORDER RAID RUMOURS

Warning To Mischief Makers

LAHORE, June 12, (API): The Premiers of the West and the East Punjab, Khan Iftikhar Hussain of Momdot and Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava in a joint statement to the press today assured the people of the two Provinces that there was no truth in the rumours regarding disturbances or large scale border raids on June 15.

They made it clear that the two Governments had issued orders that any person or persons spreading such false rumours would be arrested and dealt with effectively.

The joint statement said: "Rumours has lately been current that border attacks and wide scale disturbances on both sides of the border between East and West Punjab may take place on or about June 15. The Government of East and West Punjab have been trying to ascertain the basis of such rumours.

"It is obvious that these rumours which are false and baseless could not have originated from well wishers of the two provinces.

"We wish to assure the people in the two Provinces and in particular those residing in areas close to the border that there is no danger of border attacks or disturbances and that the two Governments are fully prepared to meet any trouble that may possibly be created by local miscreants and to deal with them effectively. We would therefore, like all people to keep calm and maintain good relations on both sides of the border.

Our Governments have issued orders that any person or persons spreading such false rumours shall be arrested and dealt with effectively.

DELHI can take no more

Delhi is packed to overflowing with Government servants, business men, artisans, workers and lakhs of refugees who have arrived from Pakistan. The housing problem in the city is acute and food supplies are low. The Government have, therefore, decided to send refugees out of Delhi to Bihar, Assam, Madras and other parts of the country. The Government are determined to help refugees wherever they are but fresh batches of refugees should not arrive in Delhi. Refugees from West Punjab who were registered in Delhi after December 10, 1947 and refugees from N. W. F. P., Sind, Baluchistan and Bahawalpur who were registered after February 29, 1948, will not be eligible for rehabilitation benefits in Delhi Province.

"I would earnestly request that no further refugees from Pakistan should come to Delhi, as this will not help them in any way. They will merely add to their difficulties as well as ours It is easier for us to help in other places and we intend to do so— Delhi cannot possibly absorb or accommodate fresh batches of refugees. If fresh batches come, they will have to be sent on to Kurukshetra or other places".

Pt. Nehru
Prime Minister of India

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AC 346

ELECTION OF NEW CZECH PRESIDENT

LONDON, June 13, (Reuter): Election of a new President of Czechoslovakia—following the resignation of Edvard Benes last week—takes place tomorrow at Prague Castle, Prague Radio reported.

The Radio added that thousands of letters and telegrams had been pouring in to the Action Committee of the National Front supporting Premier (acting President) Klement Gottwald for the Presidency.

Elizabeth Asked Not To See "Dirty Hands"

PARIS, (UPA): Reports said that during her recent visit to Paris Princess Elizabeth wanted to see the controversial Jean Paul Sartre play "Les Mains Sales" ("Dirty Hands") but that she was advised against it by the British Embassy because it deals with a Communist and his politics and love affairs. .. ..

There was one report that said the Princess' tickets were cancelled only after the Embassy called King George at Balmoral Castle, Scotland. ..

CALCUTTA, June 12, (API): Sri Sampurnananda, Minister for Education and Labour, U. P. and Leader of the Indian Government Delegation for the forthcoming I. L. O. Conference, and Sri Nityananda Kanungo, Labour Minister of Orissa and a member of the Delegation, left for San Francisco by the Pan American Airways tonight

Sri Deven Sen, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Bengal Branch of the INTUC, also left by the same plane to attend the Conference as an Adviser to the Labour Delegation from India.

'SORRY DEAL' FOR ANGLO-INDIANS IN PAKISTAN

Frank Anthony's Complaint: Generous Treatment Of Minorities In India Praised

MUSSORIE, June 12 (API): Mr. Frank Anthony, Anglo-Indian leader, addressing the annual meeting of the Anglo-Indians in Mussorie, regretted that accounts in the papers showed that Anglo-Indians in Pakistan were getting "an increasingly sorry deal". "Fortunately", Mr. Anthony said, "only a microscopic proportion of the community had fallen into Pakistan. But even these few are finding conditions becoming increasingly intolerable. Several scores of Anglo-Indians have already come over to India. First hand account from these unfortunates showed that the minorities were being driven out of employment and found it impossible to live with self-respect or on terms of real equality as equal citizens of Pakistan. In striking contrast to this was the generous treatment meted out to the minorities in India. The Anglo-Indians had been given specific guarantees and even those who had been driven out from Pakistan were being rehabilitated out of generosity by the Indian Government."

Mr. Anthony emphasised that he had always envisaged in free India a niche not only of self-respect but of honour for the Anglo-Indian community". Thank God, my vision is coming true. Here and there, there may be isolated cases of disrimination but independence was as much for the Anglo-Indians as for any other community. For the first time, the community has been freed from the shackles of a system of social and economic discrimination which the British had operated more harshly against them than any other community".

PROVINCIALISM CRITICISED

Mr. Anthony said that India had to face innumerable difficulties and problems of staggering and unprecedented character since the dawn of freedom, but the Central Government had done extraordinarily well. Referring to emergence of provincialism he said, "I wish, every one who had the interest of the country at heart must see to it that all the trends, both political and economic, should become increasingly centripetal consistent of course with the rights and interests of the different Provinces".

Mr. Anthony concluded: "Without the organisational strength of the Congress Party, there would be inevitably anarchy in India. But power must be tempered by statesmanship and above all by liberality. In that way lies the greatest guarantee of maximum co-operation and goodwill of all sections of the people".

Soviet Activities In Germany And Czechoslovakia

By LINDLEY FRASER

The uneasy relations between Russia and the Western Powers have recently been made even more difficult by new evidence as to how the Russians have been behaving in their occupation zones in Germany and Austria and in the countries under their control. This new evidence, new evidence, which harmonises with much that is already known about the methods of control in Russian-dominated areas, indicates all too clearly how the freedom of speech and voting there is suppressed even when an attempt is made to preserve the appearance of democratic institutions.

For instance, in the Russian Zone of Germany there are various non-Communist political parties which have been licensed by the Soviet authorities. The most important are the Christian Democratic and the Liberal Democratic Parties. Are these parties really independent in the Russian Zone? In all their major discussions Russian officers are present. They cannot get halls for their public meetings. Applications for organising new local groups are unaccountably held up. Requests for increased supplies of newsprint for their newspapers are cold-shouldered; at a time when, on the whole, the newsprint position has eased the benefit goes almost entirely to papers under Communist control.

ACTION AGAINST INDIVIDUALS

But Soviet pressure goes beyond even that. Any individual German who is known to be inclined towards the Christian or Liberal ways of thought is in personal danger. If he is sufficiently distinguished and well-known to the outside world, then the Russian authorities or their German Communist underlings may and do, hesitate to interfere with his political activities. But only a very small number of outstanding German political leaders are protected by international reputation—and even they know well that at any moment they may suddenly and mysteriously disappear from public life.

One has to be a brave man these days to be a political leader of a non-Communist party in Eastern Germany. One has to be still braver if one is known as an anti-Communist and yet has no international reputation. And let us remember that for every one political leader who is known outside his country, there must be literally hundreds who are not internationally known if the Party is to have any continuing life, No anti-Communist party in the Communist-controlled territories can be effective—or even survive—unless there is in every city or district a nucleus of people who will keep its organisation in being.

There are many such people in Eastern Germany today. It is worth while to underline exactly what they are risking. Lest me quote a case known to me personally—one of many.

CASE IN POINT

A middle-aged man who had been, throughout the prewar-and war years, a convinced anti-Nazi and had spent some of the war years in a concentration camp succeeded in returning to his home in Berlin just after the end of the war. A few days before the British and American troops arrived to take over their sections of the city he was visited by a Russian officer.

The Russian was polite and friendly. He said that he knew the anti-Nazi record of this German and knew, therefore, that he, would be glad to help the Russian authorities in their efforts to rebuild a democratic Germany; would he, thefore, be willing to come along to the nearest Russian command post and give them the benefit of his knowledge and advice. The German at once got up to go. The Russian officer then said that perhaps he would be asked to remain at the command post overnight and advised him to take with him his tooth brush and pyjamas. This he did. He has not been seen since.

After a year-and-half his family received news indirectly that he was in a Russian internment camp in East Germany, and was spending his days felling trees. He has not been allowed to write himself.

Other Germans about whom I know have been traced to Russia itself and even to Siberia. These are not exceptional cases. A recent official American estimate puts the number of Germans who have been kidnapped, deported or interned at 200,000.

Not all of these have been removed for political reasons. Perhaps the majority of them are skilled workers of whose special abilities the Soviet authorities all need—for instance in the uranium beds. But, they include men who could have been, and some who doubtless would have been, democratic leaders in non-Communist Germany.

CZECH ELECTIONS

A similar process can be seen in a less extreme form in the other countries now under Communist control. In one way or another, the opponents of Communist dictatorship are eliminated. Mostly this is done by sheer terrorisation.

The best example of this is perhaps that of the recent elections in Czechoslovakia where—for instance—it was publicly proclaimed that while voting was, of course, secret nobody would insist upon secrecy unless he had something discreditable to conceal. (In other words, if you are voting Communist you can do so openly; if you do not vote openly, we shall know what to think!) Under the circumstances it is impressive that more than 10 per cent of the Czech voters voted against their Communist Government.

They knew that they were running a risk; they knew also that taking the risk would make no immediate difference since the result of the election was a foregone conclusion; but they took the risk for the sake of asserting their convictions and their principles.

The countries I have cited are only two out of many. They point to the conclusion that the Soviet authorities and their agents are engaged in destroying the foundations of human liberty in any country over which they gain control. If they had their way they would doubtless apply the same methods to Western Europe (to say nothing of the New World). But Western Europe is fore-warned.

Rehabilitation Of 40,000 Refugees

NEW DELHI, June 12 (UPI): Measures for the permanent rehabilitation of 40,000 refugees in Delhi camps were discussed at a meeting of Officials and non-officials convened by Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister in charge, last evening. Along with the rehabilitation measures, security measures were also considered.

Steps were also devised to provide accommodation to more refugees who could be absorbed in the economy of province.

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U. S. TO FACE SHIPPING STRIKE TOMORROW

150,000 Workers Involved: Truman Asked To Prevent It By Court Order

WASHINGTON, June 13 (Reuter): President Truman last night authorised the Justice Department to seek an injunction to prevent a strike set for Tuesday involving the entire United States Merchant Marine.

The strike would stall the foreign relief programme.

A Presidential Inquiry Board reported that maritime employers and unions want to continue their traditional "hiring hall" system, but the employers consider the new Taft-Hartely Labour Law makes it illegal.

The ::Hiring Hall" system, long used in the maritime industry, gives unions the right to furnish seamen and dock workers required by employers.

The Board said a complete shipping walkout was inevitable unless prevented by court order

A strike would tie up all American and foreign shipping on the West Coast.

About 150,000 workers represented by seven unions are involved in the dispute.

The Board, appointed by the President under the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act, said it was "entirely clear" the basic dispute arises from the act itself.

If it had not been for the "perplexities presented by the impact of the new law on the established practices of the industry" it seemed likely the practice would have succeeded in reconciling their differences without the probability of a strike, the Board declared.

The Sterling Balances Question

BY JOHN KINGSLEY

In view of the joint talks in London on the sterling balances with India and Pakistan it is timely to look at the British point of view on these war-time accumulations.

The causes which led to the piling up of these and other sterling balances are by now only too well-known. Britain, for six years geared to the highest fighting pitch, had to sacrifice her peacetime exports for war weapons. The inevitable followed: she bought abroad many times more than she exported. Trade debts piled up and were added to by the expenditures, in local currencies, of the British Forces stationed abroad in India, Pakistan, Burma and elsewhere. This is now past history and what we are concerned with to-day is how the individual sterling balances still outstanding are to be dealt with.

It is, let us get quite clear at the outset, a problem a major economic importance not only to Britain but to the whole of the sterling area. For any heavy run on the British reserves could have dire repercussions throughout the whole area.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

First, however, let us line up the facts—the liabilities and assets. By the end of the Second World War the total sterling liabilities of the United Kingdom were in the neighbourhood of £3,650 million, of which the largest individual amount of some £1,300 million was owing to India and Pakistan. On the outbreak of war, the total liabilities were only some £500 million. By the end of 1947 the transfers on current trading and other account had reduced the overall aggregate by some £100 million to about £3,550 million. The balances of some countries had actually increased but others had fallen.

In the case of India and Pakistan it has been estimated that there was a net reduction to under £1,200 million. In the period since August alone Britain has, in spite of her difficulties, released to India and Pakistan nearly £100 million. An obvious and simple method of liquidating the balances after the war was just to let them be drawn on as with a bank account or to transfer them in bulk to the countries to which they were due. But for the very reason which caused their accumulation, this was absolutely impossible. To transfer even a minute proportion Britain had to have the means of payment. In other words, she had to have an immediately huge and increasing surplus on the overseas payment account or limitless gold, dollar and other currency reserves. She has, of course, had neither.

The net drain on the gold and dollar reserves in 1947 exceeded the huge and burdensome amount of £1,000 million and was met only with the substantial help of the United States and Canadian Dollar Loans and by the sales of gold. Early this year, the United States Loan ran out and the continuing, though smaller, deficit had to be met by further sales of gold and borrowings from the International Monetary Fund. At the beginning of January, the reserves were down to only about £680 million to serve Britain, as well as the rest of the sterling area including India and Pakistan. By the middle of the year, it is estimated that they will fall to the dangerously low level of £450 million.

Obviously, as these facts show, there must be a limit, and a fairly narrow one, to the amount of releases from the sterling balances, particularly in respect of the amounts which will call for dollars and other hard currencies. The current talks in London will, however, decide the amounts which can be allocated to India and Pakistan without endangering the whole delicate machine.

BRITAIN'S TRADE AIMS.

Current trading betwen the countries is a matter closely linked up with this question of sterling balances. British aims on trade are clear—to expand mutual trade to the utmost limits possible, while at the same time endeavouring to right any unduly heavy one-way unbalances. This policy has been very successful in a number of trade pacts recently negotiated with other countries. The objective is even stronger in the case of India and Pakistan. British imports from the two countries, in 1938, were £50 million and exports £34 million. In 1946 the figures were: imports £69 million and exports £30 million; but by 1947 a virtual balance had been reached with imports at £94 million and exports £92 million.

An important part of the British bilateral trade policy is to increase, wherever possible, the supplies of United Kingdom goods most needed by the other participants. Evidence of this good intention is seen in the rise in the value of British machinery exports to India and Pakistan which were £11.5 million in the first four months of 1948, against under £8 million in the coresponding period of 1947. India and Pakistan are now the biggest buyers of British textile machinery. To sum up, 8 per cent of all British exports went to India and Pakistan in 1947 and of these exports 43 per cent were capital goods—the scarcest kind of export. Twelve per cent of British capital goods exported, in fact, went to India.

Coming back now to the question of sterling balances, wishes and desires must, I think, be left in the background. It is the likely performances which really matter. It would serve no useful purpose for Britain to take on promises beyond her capacity of fulfilment. As the recent British trade figures show, there will be a substantial overseas deficit this year which even the Marshal Aid will not even out. To put it bluntly, if too hard a pressure is put on at this stage the whole delicate payments structure could easily collapse with dire results for Britain as well as for the rest of the sterling area, and eventually the rest of the world.

As I see it, the spirit of co-operation and understanding from India and Pakistan are needed as much as ever before. A sound and business-like arrangement now could bring untold future benefits.

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B. P. C. C. OFFICE-BEARERS

Patil Re-elected President And Nurie Vice-President

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The new Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, elected under the modified Congress constitution adopted by the April session of the All-India Congress Committee, today voted six delegates to the A.I.C.C.

They are Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. S. K. Patil, Dr. Narvane, Mr. Ganpathi Shankar Desai, Mr. Nagindas Master and Sardar Pratap Singh.

The "old guard" of the B.P.C.C. was unanimously elected to be the office-bearers of the Committee during the coming year. Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. M. Y. Nurie and Mr. B. A. Khimji continue as President, Vice-President and Treasurer respectively while Mr. S. L. Silam and Mr. Purshottam Thakkar will function as General Secretaries as before.

NADAR AS TAMILNAD CONGRESS CHIEF

MADRAS, June 13, (A.P.I.): Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar was today unanimously re-elected President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee for the third time in succession. Mr. Nadar, who has been the President since 1940, will hold his present term of office until fresh elections are held under terms of the new Congress constitution.

SETTLEMENT RAVKI DISPUTE IN SIGHT

Formula Acceptable To Ghirasdars Being Worked Out

RAJKOT, June 12. (API): A settlement of the agrarian trouble at Ravki and the withdrawal of the "Satyagraha" movement launched by the Ghirasdars at Rajkot in this connection were in sight as a result of discussions between Mr. U. N. Dhebar, the Saurashtra Prime Minister, and leaders of the Ghirasdars.

Mr. Dhebar in an interview said that a formula, acceptable to the Ghirasdars as well as the farmers, was being worked out by the Saurashtra Government.

The 70 Ghirasdars who started hunger strike this morning were persuaded by Mr. Dhebar and a Ghirasdar leader to give it up.

Mr. Dhebar is proceeding to Ahmedabad tomorrow in connection with the meeting of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee and will resume talks with Ghirasdar leaders on his return.

TALK WITH LEADERS

A few of Ghirasdars, now agitating in Rajkot over the Saurashtra Government's intervention in the dispute at Ravki today met the Prime Minister, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, in an attempt to bring about a settlement.

The leaders who were permitted to interview the four Ghirasdar leaders in prison, detained under the Public Security Measures Ordinance, later met the Prime Minister at a conference at which the Home Minister, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh and the Chief Secretary, Mr. V. T. Dehejia, were also present. The conference was in progress for more than four hours.

RESEARCH IN OILSEEDS

Special Officer Appointed By India Government

NEW DELHI, June 12 (API) The Government of India have appointed Mr. C. M. John, oilseeds specialist to the Government of Madras, as special officer to suggest the lines on which agricultural research on oilseeds should be organised in future in this country.

Mr. John will undertake a review of the work so far done in the direction of research on oilseeds in the various provinces and states. At the end of his investigation, he will report to the Indian oilseeds Committee on the advisability of establishing Central and Regional oilseed research stations to supplement the work done by the Provincial Agriculture Department.

FOREIGN TRADE AGREEMENTS ACT

U. S. Senate To Vote On Bill To Extend It

WASHINGTON, June 13, (Reuter): The United States Senate has agreed to vote tomorrow on legislation to extend the Foreign Trade Agreements Act, under which nearly 30 countries benefit by a mutual slashing of trade barriers and lowering of tariffs.

This means the Act lapsed, at least temporarily, at midnight last night, technically preventing President Truman from negotiating any trade agreements until the extension is approved.

The Senate has also deferred the debate on the Act, which was due to begin yesterday and agreed to meet an hour earlier tomorrow for a six-hour discussion before the important vote.

WORKS FOR 1951 CENSUS STARTED

Every House To Be Given Permanent Number

NEW DELHI, June 12. (U.P.I.): Preparations are being made by the Government of India in connection with the census to be held in 1951. Their Census Commissioner, Mr. M. W. M. Yeatts, has completed tour of all the provinces and the major States.

In the next census, it is understood, in addition to enumeration of the population data will be collected as to how and where the population lives and the age-group in which it is divided.

Every house will be given a permanent number which, besides saving labour every tenth year, may be quoted as part of his permanent address by every person living in a village or a town.

NEW DRUG FOR SLEEPING SICKNESS

KHARTOUM, June 12 (Reuter): British biologist, Dr. D. Gdavey, today announced the discovery of a new drug known as M.7555, which has proved effective against sleeping sickness in tests on cattle.

Field tests of the drug which is cheap and easy to manufacture, are expected to prove that it not only cures sleeping sickness but also gives immunity for at least six months. Final results of this are expected in August.

Dr. Gdaveys name is also associated with the discovery in 1945 of Paludrine, a drug claimed to be a complete cure for Malaria.

UNIVERSITY FOR MADHYABHARAT

Maharaja Of Indore Donates Rs. 5,00,000

INDORE, June 11, (API): A University for Madhyabharat was constituted today by a promulgration by the Maharaja Holkar of Indore. The aims of the university, according to the promulgration is, to "fasten and develop" the traditions and culture of India with special reference to the needs of the Madhyabharat.

The Maharaja will be the Chancellor of the University for the first three years.

The Indore Government, it is learnt have granted a sum of Rs. 5,00,000 for the raising of the University.

The Education Minister of Indore, Mr. V. S. Saivali, at a press conference today said that the new University would start as an affiliating University but would in course of time develop into a teaching and residential one.

The Educational instructions at Indore said the Education Minister. "provided excellent nucleus for every faculty of the University." At present in Indore about 2,500 students are receiving instructions in the colleges and about 25000 students in high schools and lower classes added Mr. Saivali.

PATIALA, June 13. (API): A political conference will be held here on July 3 and 4 under the Presidentship of Jathedar Udhamsingh Nagore, President of the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbhandic Committee.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS REGAIN INITIATIVE IN SHANTUNG

Threat To Government Base Of Tsoyang: Fate Of Hsuchow In Balance

NANKING, June 13 (Reuter): Chinese Government reports today stated that the Communists had regained the initiative in south-west Shantung.

The reports admitted that the Communists' day-old offensive along the Tiendsi-Pukow railway had made headway and that the 80,000 troops under Communist General Chen-Yi encircled near Cheng Wu had broken out of the Government pocket.

In a rapid swing southward along the railway, the Communist troops were said to be simultaneously attacking the suburbs of the important Government base of Tsoyang (Yenchow), the city of Chuffu, birthplace of Confusius.

A spokesman at the Nationalist headquarters said the outcome of the battle might decide the fate of Shantung and Hsuchow.

He declared the Government would never allow Hsuchow to fall into Communist hands. The Nationalists were rushing every available man to reinforce the garrison and at the same time deploying their forces to the southwest in an effort to stop General Chen-yi's army joining the battle.

CHENGTEH RETURNING TO NORMAL

In Chengteh, capital of Jehol, the situation was reported returning to normal today after a Communist withdrawal from the area.

In North Honan the threat to the Peiping-Hankow Railway fortress of Chengchow increased when large Communist forces appeared west of Kotien, 20 miles south of Chenkchow.

As the city garrison went to battle stations Government motorised columns moved south of the enemy.

Changchun, last Government stronghold in north Manchuria, yesterday had one of its heaviest bombardments in recent months.

According to press reports Communist artillery fired more than 300 shells into the city causing considerable damage.

Under cover of the barrage 600 Communist troops reached the outskirts but were driven back after hand-to-hand fighting.

Subsidy For Machine Tool Industry?

NEW DELHI, June 13 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have accepted the Indian Tariff Board's conclusions that the machine tool industry is a key industry and should be effectively fostered by positive State action but are doubtful whether, considering the present position of the industry, the levy of a protective duty, as recommended by the Board, would prove practicable or would result in any material development of the industry says a communique issued by the Commerce Ministry today.

They are, therefore, considering alternative methods of developing industry, including grant of subsidy or other financial assistance to producers. The Government's decision in this regard will be announced as early as possible. It has, therefore, been decided not to take any action on the board's principal recommendation for the levy of a 25 per cent protective duty.

The Government of India have accepted the other subsidiary recommendations of the Board and suitable action, wherever feasible, will be taken to supplement measures that have already been put into force by the Ministry of Industry and Supply in respect of these recommendations.

The board has held that this 'key' industry qualifies for he grant of protection and has recommended that a protective duty of 25 per cent ad valorem be levied on machine tools, including chucks, subject to certain exceptions. Remission of fifteen per cent of this duty has been recommended on imported machine tools not manufactured in India.

Among the boards other recommendations for the development of the industry are allocation of larger quotas of pig iron, steel, coke and coal, strengthening of the present system of inspection by the machine tool controller, importation of competent specialists and purchases of machine tools manufactured in India to meet government and quasi-government requirements.

The machine tool industry, the Board in its report says, has not made any real progress since the end of the war, and prejudice against the indigenous product is still strong. Very few types of machine tools of high quality are produced in India; and as types are interchangeable, consumers of machine-tools tend to prefer to import their requirements from abroad.

Jari Industry Discussed

SURAT, June 13 (A.P.I.): The members of the Tariff Board this morning discussed with a number of representatives of the jari industry the present state of the industry.

This afternoon they met the Managing Committee of the Surat Chamber of Commerce and discussed with them the position of small scale industries in the country and the case of the jari industry.

Later in the evening they were entertained at a party given by Sheth Ranchhoddas Popawala.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 12.

S.S. JALADURGA

From Karachi: 3000 bags cement, 500 bags salt petre, 920 bags gowar.

S.S. M. V. HAINAN

From Gothenburg: 28 cases ball bearing, 391 rolls match paper, 268 reels paper, 37 cases hurricane lamps, 389 cases steel hinges, 282 bdls nails, 380 bales boards.

From Oslo: 525 bales paper, 751 cases iron nails, 24 bales boards, 1013 reels news print paper.

From Marseilles: 31 casks aniline colours.

From Antwerp: 189 cases sheet glass, 39 cases wood screws, 44 cases machinery.

From Port Sudan: 1200 bags gum Arabic, 766 bags dom nuts, 246 bags gum Talha.

From Rotterdam: 440 cases nails, 178 cases art silk yarn, 640 bales maize starch, 110 cases wines, 52 cases iron screws, 63 bags corks.

From Genoa: 70 bales raw silk, 50 cases Rayon yarn, 281 cases artificial silk yarn, 258 cases umbrella ribs.

From Aden: 100 cases Rayon varn, 32 bdls goat skins, 50 pkgs scraps.

EXPORTS

S.S. CEYLON

To Gothenburg: 160 bales cotton waste—Chunilal and Co.

To Antwerp: 100 bales cotton waste—Chunilal and Co.

To Aden: 25 bales cotton piecegoods—Jainarain and Co. C/o Johnburg.

To Liverpool: 300 bales cotton waste—C. Jairam and Co.

S.S. ANNA

To Karachi: 55 cases glass tumblers—L. E. H. Sharif and Co. 8 cases cotton hosiery—S. Chandrakant and Co.

S.S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 49 bales cotton wool —National Trading Co.

S.S. AMRA

To Karachi: 8 cases cotton hosiery —S. Chandrakant and Co.

S.S. NANDA

To Mozambique: 100 bales coil ropes—K. Ranchhoddas.

To Mombasa: 9 cases glass globes —H. Meharally and Co.

S.S. PANDUA

To Kobe: 1300 bales raw cotton— A. Khimji Bros.

S.S. JEHANGIR

To Jeddah: 5 cases Porcelainware —G. Rasaldas, 6 cases glass bottles —A. A. Kadar.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, June 13

Silver Forward 168 12, Opened 168 8, Yesterdays Closing 169, 5.

Gold Forward 114/8, Yesterdays Closing 114 10 Quiet.

Gur Ready 12 2, Pagan 10 9/9, Opened 10/1, Yesterdays closed Shakkar 12, Crystal 36/8, Khandsari 32 to 28, Quiet.

Bardana Asar 96, June 114, Very steady.

Oilseeds: Sarson 23, Groundnut 11, Cottonseed 14, Oilcake 7 4, Methi 13, Oats 8, Ready Wheat 18, Gram 12/4, Barley 10/10, Peas 11/4, Arhar 11/8, Urd 10, Moong 13 8, Steady.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, June 12

Coryarn Beypore 140 150, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Unsarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 95, Dry 137/8, Cocoanut Oil 430, Copra Office 287 8, Dilpasand 300, Madrasnottam 305, Pepper Wynaad 1025, Country 1018, Dry Ginger Chernad 375, Ernad 360, Coffee Robusta 150, Timber Pali 45/50, Junglewood 30, 35, Vellapine 40/45, Benteak 40/50, Teak 80 90, Mango 3/3 8, Teak 15/20, Rosewood 12-16.

YANKEE BABY-SIT BY REMOTE CONTROL

NEW YORK (Reuter): A new baby-sitting system has been devised to enable one sitter to look after a score of babies in a score of different places—all by remote control.

This production-line baby-sitting is already in operation at Shanks Village, near New York, where students are living in a converted army camp

A powerful microphone is placed near each baby's crib and connected with an amplifier in the baby-sitter's house. Each microphone is labelled with the name of the baby at the other end.

Besides the microphone is placed a clock, so that if the sitter cannot hear the ticking he will know the microphone is not working.

If a howl comes over the amplifier, the sitter girds himself for action.

Lady Mountbatten's Farewell Visit To Sarojini Naidu

NEW DELHI, June 13. (API): Her Excellency the Countess Mountbatten of Burma, paid a farewell visit to Her Excellency Mrs. Sarojini Naidu last week, says a press note from Government House.

During her twentyfour hours in Nainital Lady Mountbatten visited two hospitals and one school.

At the Crosthwaite and the Ramsey Hospital she was accompanied by Captain C.S. Bhargava, civil Surgeon and Medical Superintendent in charge of hospitals.

With the Prime Minister, Her Excellency later visited the Birla School.

MADRAS, June 13. (API): The S.S. "Tweedsmuir Park," carrying 9,033 tons of rice from Burma, arrived at Tuticorin on June 11, 1948. The entire quantity has been allotted to Madras Province.

WILLS'S SCISSORS are such a soothing smoke

5 annas per packet of 10
½ anna per cigarette.
In tax free markets.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON

MUTT AND JEFF—I Promise, Dear Readers, No More Pictures On The Split Atom — By BUD FISHER

THESE ATOMIC POWER PILLS I MADE ARE REALLY GREAT THINGS, MUTT! TAKE ONE AND IT MAKES YOU FEEL LIGHT AS A FEATHER!
LOOK! I CAN FLY LIKE A BIRD!
?
AIN'T IT WONDERFUL?
PET SHOP
CAGES FOR SALE

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

KARACHI CAN'T BE CUT AWAY

It Is "Our Life, Line" Aver Larkana Muslims

CALL FOR NON-CO-OPERATION WITH PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 10 : "Karachi is our life-line and we cannot tolerate its separation from the province of Sind" was the unanimous resolution adopted at a largely attended public meeting of Larkana Muslims under the presidentship of Sind's ex-Minister Kazi Fazlullah.

Speaker after speaker protested strongly against the decision of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly to separate Karachi from Sind and explained how Sindhi Muslims were being exploited in the name of Islam and Pakistan and how the Central Government was abusing the generosity and hospitality of the Sind people who had placed their buildings, funds and services at their disposal. The audience was, therefore, exhorted to present an united front against such a most unjust, inopportune, untimely and undemocratic decision of the Pakistan Government.

They further asked the Sind M.L.A.'s to resign their seats and refuse to co-operate with the Pakistan Government in order to preserve the political, economical and cultural freedom of Sind.

Similar meetings under the auspices of District Muslim League and Students Federation have been held all over the Province.

JEWS MIGRATE FROM PAKISTAN

Sequel To Muslim Refugees' Attack On Synagogue

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 10 : With the invasion by Muslim Refugees of their only Synagogue on Lawrence Road which was broken into on Tuesday and articles looted, the Jews numbering about 150 left yesterday by steamer for Bombay.

It will be recalled, since the declaration of war between Jews and Arabs in Palestine, and consequent agitation against Jews by Pakistan Muslims, a good number of Jews from Sind, Baluchistan and N.W.F.P. left for India.

In Karachi also only about 300 Jews were left who wished to continue here but with the attack on their religious place, half of them have left.

It is learnt, seven Muslim Refugees were arrested red-handed by the Police while looting the Synagougue. Later, a deputation of the Jewish community waited on the Sind Premier Pir Illahie Bux who is said to have assured them that full protection will be afforded to them and that they will not be held responsible for the acts of Palestine Jews.

Pakistan Muslim Students

Education Board Advocates Compulsory Religious Education

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 11 : "That compulsory religious education be imported to Muslim Students upto matriculation standard" was one of the main decisions of the Pakistan Central Advisory Board of Education. The Board, however, decided not to make it compulsory in case of non-Muslim students.

The question whether Urdu or English should be the medium of Education as also compulsory teaching of Urdu were referred to the Pakistan Inter-University Board of Education.

Dr. Qudrat-e-Khuda, Director of Public Instruction, East Bengal suggested the introduction of Roman script for teaching of Urdu in order to facilitate students in acquiring efficiency in the language.

When Negro Shifts To All-White District

WALL TOWNSHIP (New Jersey), June 12 (API): A 12-foot cross was burned last night outside the home of a Negro radio engineer who had moved into All-White District here to avoid travelling 58 miles daily to work.

Police said that they were warning neighbours to keep off the man's property. He had already received several threatening telephone calls.

Karachi Garhiwalas' Grievances

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 11 : For some time, the streets of the Pakistan Capital are invaded by Cycle Rickshaws, who seem to have migrated here from the Bombay Presidency and other places owing to the Government ban on their plying there.

These cycle-rickshaws have reduced the income of Garhiwallas considerably and therefore all the Victoria and Tonga drivers numbering about 2000 went in a procession to the Sind Premier Pir Illahibux asking for the immediate stoppage of these Rickshaws at least on humanitarian grounds.

The Premier gave them a patient hearing and promised to redress their grievances.

Stability Of Pakistan's Finances

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 11 : A total amount of Rs. 1,11,00,000 (one crore & eleven lakhs) was offered by the public for Government of Pakistan's three months Treasury Bills of Rs. 25,00,000 (twenty five lakhs). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 were allotted approximately 26 per cent while the average rate of interest on accepted tenders works out to only As. -/8/- per cent.

Further tenders for another 25 lakhs have been called for June 22.

DE VALERA LEAVES FOR INDIA

Plans To Visit Karachi Reported Cancelled

SINGAPORE, June 13 (Reuter): Mr. Eamon De Valera, ex-Prime Minister of Eire, left Singapore this morning by BOAC flying boat on his way from Australia to Delhi where he will be the guest of the Indian Government.

Earlier plans for visit to Karachi are now reported cancelled and Mr. De Valera will fly direct from Delhi to Istanbul.

Mr. John A Thivy, Indian Government representative in Malaya, yesterday gave a tea party in honour of Mr. De Valera. About 50 members of the Consular body and Singapore political and community leaders attended.

De Valera To Land In Calcutta Today

CALCUTTA, June 13, (A.P.I.): The expected arrival in Calcutta this morning of ex-Irish Premier, Mr. Eamon De Valera, has been delayed by 24 hours and he is now expected to land here tomorrow morning.

The plane in which Mr. De Valera is travelling has, it is learnt, been detained on way at Singapore.

Indo-Australian Relations

MELBOURNE, June 13. (Reuter): On his return today after four years as Australian High Commissioner in India, Lieutenant-General Sir Ivon Mackay urged the exchange of trade, ecientific and industrial missions between India and Australia. He also advocated, as a further measure to maintain goodwill, the exchange of studets, nurse and sporting ambassadors.

"There is a great deal of good feeldon on the sterling balances with ing for Australia by the people of India."

ATHEN, June 12, (Reuter): The Greek Government today instructed its representative at the United Nations to inform Mr. Trygve Lie that Greece was prepared to negotiate with Bulgaria for restoration of normal diplomatic relations.

Nizam's Forces Trespass Into Union Territory

OPEN FIRE KILLING ONE PERSON

Withdraw As Villagers Rush To Scene With Arms

BEZWADA, June 13 (API): News has been received that Nizam's military personnel numbering 30 tresassed into Indian Union territory near Vemulanaravu village in Nandigama Taluk on June 10 and opened fire, killing one person.

When the villagers rushed to the scene with arms, the Nizam's military withdrew into their territory which is half a mile away. They took away the dead body also with them.

NON-MUSLIM PASSENGERS DRAGGED OUT AND BEATEN

BEZWADA, June 13. (API): About 80 non-Muslim passengers travelling in a Bezwada bound train from Hyderabad were reported to have been dragged out of their compartments at Kammamet station yesterday, according to information received by the Hyderabad state Congress office here. Those passengers who hesitatted to get down from the compartments were beaten by Razakars and armed police. The luggage of these passengers were later removed to Yerrupalayam station by the Razakars according to passengers who arrived here yesterday by the same train. The women and Muslim passengers were not touched, the report added.

RECIPROCAL RIGHT TO CHASE OUT RAIDERS

HYDERABAD, June 12 (API): An official spokesman of the Nizam's Government said here today that while the Indian Union order to its troops and police to pursue raiders into Nizam's territory "was in conformity with previous usage and the Standstill Agreement" it gave "reciprocal right to the military forces and the police of the Nizam's Dominions to continue to exercise their right to chase raiders into Indian Union territory."

The spokesman said that the withdrawal of Hyderabad troops to a line three miles inside the State did not mean the withdrawal of the police and other administrative officers from the border areas.

HYDERABAD CITIZENS, STATELESS PERSONS

LONDON, June 13, (Reuter): The suggestion that Hyderabad citizens are now "stateless persons so far as internationally recognised passports are concerned" was made today by a correspondent of the Conservative "Sunday Times."

"Is Hyderabad State, part of the British Commonwealth? That question becomes more awkward and pressing as the India-Hyderabad negotiations drag on" he said.

Under the Indian Independence Act, Hyderabad reverted to the status of full independence she possessed before the British raj.

"The States that have acceded to India and Pakistan share in the international status of the new dominions"

"Their citizens can presumably get Indian or Pakistan passports."

But, the correspondent said, Hyderabad citizens, who used to be entitled to passports as British protected persons, are now "stateless so far as internationally recognised passports are concerned, except those fortunate enough to possess unexpired British passports".

"Numbers of them are thus prevented from leaving the State.

"India is ready to issue Indian passports to be counter-signed by Hyderabad, but from the Nizam's point of view this completely prejudges the question of accession.

"The Hyderabad Government has drafted an amendment to the New British Nationality Bill enabling Hyderabad to be treated as a protected State and its citizens therefore as British protected persons."

Fighter Plane Crash Near Shahabad

AMBALA, June 13. (API): A single seater fighter plane of the Advance Flying Training School, Ambala caught fire and crashed near Shahabad, in Karnal District yesterday. The pilot, cadet officer Santosh Bhattacharya of Jamshedpur, the only occupant of the plane was killed. His funeral took place at Ambala this morning with full military honours.

Four R. S. S. Workers Externed From Bombay Province

KARWAR, June 12 (API): Four active organisers of the R.S.S., Messrs. G.D. Bhakre, R.B. Phatak, V. V. Mururkar and G.K. Rangarao Mangalorekar, who were under detention in the Karwar sub-jail, from February last under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, have now been released and directed to leave the Bombay Province immediately.

With the release and externment of these R.S.S. organisers, of whom the first belongs to Nagpur and the other three to South Kanara District of Madras province, the Karwar sub-jail has been cleared of all its R.S.S. detenus who at one time numbered thirtyfive.

New Director-General Of I. L. O.

SAN FRANCISCO June 13 (Reuter): Mr. David A. Morse, United States Under-Secretary of Labour, has been elected Director-General of the International Labour Organisation.

He succeeds Mr. Edward Phelan of Eire, who is retiring. Mr. Phelan will be 60 next month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

EMERGENCY RECRUITMENT TO THE INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE AND THE INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

1. Applications are invited from persons possessing the qualifications prescribed below for emergency appointments in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service. If suitable candidates are found to be available in excess of the number required for appointment to the Indian Administrative and Police Services, such candidates may, if qualified and willing, be considered for appointment to a limited number of Gazetted Posts in the Government of India Secretariat. Applications should be typed as in the form given and must reach the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, NEW DELHI (3) NOT LATER THAN THE 5TH JULY, 1948. All applications should be accompanied by an application fee of Rs. 25/- (Rs. 6/4/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) by crossed Indian Postal Order, drawn in favour of the Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs. (Cheques or Money Orders will NOT be accepted). (If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged, he should send it by Registered Post 'Acknowledgment Due'). In the case of Refugees the Special Recruitment Board, may at their discretion, remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. A refugee claiming remission of fees should forward along with his application his Refugee Registration Card (in original) or a certificate from a Gazetted Officer of Government or a member of the Central or Provincial Legislature in support of his claim.

2. QUALIFICATIONS: Candidates must possess a first or second class Degree of a recognised University and should in addition (on the 30th June, 1948).

(a) have a minimum of five years' service in Government University, public body, Indian States or business house.

OR

(b) have been in receipt of a salary of not less than Rs. 400/- p.m. for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the 30th June, 1948.

OR

(c) possess 5 years' experience at the Bar.

3. AGE: Candidates should be between 27 and 45 years of age on the 1st January, 1948; i.e. a candidate must have been born on or after the 2nd January, 1903, but not later than the 1st January, 1921.

4. DOMICILE: (i) Appointments in the Indian Administrative Service will be restricted to persons born or domiciled in the following Governor's or Chief Commissioner's Provinces:

Assam, Bihar, Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, East Punjab, Madras, Orissa, United Provinces, West Bengal, Delhi, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg, Himachal Pradesh and Panth-Piploda.

Refugees who have migrated from Pakistan, with the intention of permanently settling in any of the above Provinces will also be eligible to apply.

(ii) In the case of the Indian Police Service, only candidates who are resident or treated to be resident in the Selection Area specified for a particular Province will be eligible for appointment to the Indian Police Cadre of that Province. For this purpose the following Selection Areas have been constituted by Government.

Province	Selection Area.
1. Assam	Assam including Tribal Areas
2. Bihar	Bihar
3. Bombay	Bombay.
4. C. P. & Berar	C. P. & Berar and Panth-Piploda
5. East Punjab	East Punjab & Himachal Pradesh
6. Madras	Madras & Coorg
7. Orissa	Orissa
8. United Provinces	United Provinces, Ajmer-Merwara and Delhi
9. West Bengal	West Bengal

NOTE. 1.
Persons born or domiciled in States which have acceded to the Dominion of India will be considered for appointment to Gazetted posts in the Central Government Secretariat only.

NOTE. 2.
Any person of Indian Descent or a citizen of an Indian State which has not acceded to the Indian Dominion or a citizen of Pakistan or other territory adjacent to India may also be considered for vacancies in the Central Government Secretariat provided a declaration of eligibility is issued in his favour by the Government of India.

5. Women are NOT eligible for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service.

6. Appointments will be made purely on merit; provided that if a sufficient number of suitable candidates from the Scheduled Castes are forthcoming 12½% of the vacancies will be filled from among such candidates.

7. Candidates may be required to appear at an interview. The time, date and place of interview will be intimated later by the Special Recruitment Board. The Special Recruitment Board do not defray the travelling or other expenses of candidates summoned for interview. They will, however, contribute towards those expenses at a rate corresponding to the amount of the intermediate railway fare by the shortest route to the place of interview from the Railway Station nearest to the candidate's normal place of residence or from which he actually performs the journey, whichever is nearer to the place of interview, and back to the same station.

8. If selected for appointment, candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment.

9. Officers of the Provincial Civil and Police Services will be considered separately for appointment to the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service respectively by the Government of India in consultation with the Federal Public Service Commission and on the recommendation of the Provincial Government concerned, and will NOT be eligible to apply to the Special Recruitment Board.

10. Candidates in Government or private employment should apply through authorities competent to release them, if selected for appointment.

11. Original certificates and documents to prove age|date of birth and educational qualifications together with copies thereof MUST be sent along with the applications. Applications not accompanied by these documents will not be considered. (Original certificates will be returned when no longer required by the Special Recruitment Board).

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE.

12. Candidates selected for emergency appointment in the Indian Administrative Service or Indian Police Service or to gazetted posts in the Central Sercretariat shall be on probation for two years; and shall be eligible on satisfactory completion of such probation for permanent appointment to the services concerned. It shall be open to Government to dispense with the services of an officer during the period of probation without assigning any reason, but with three months' notice. The probationers will also have the right to quit service on giving three months' notice to Government.

13. PAY: Candidates selected at this recruitment for emergency appointment to the Indian Administrative Service or the Indian Police Service shall be eligible for pay according to the scales of pay fixed for such Services, which are as follows:

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

JUNIOR SCALE:
Rs. 350-400-450-450-500-540-30-600-EB-30-870-40-950 (19 years)

SENIOR SCALE:
Rs. 800 (6th year or under)-50-1000-60-1300-50-1800 (25 years)

INDIAN POLICE SERVICE.

JUNIOR SCALE:
Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-EB-30-770-40-850 (19 years).

SENIOR SCALE:
Rs. 600 (6th year or under)-40-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150-(in the 22nd year).

The initial pay of candidates selected for appointment may be fixed either in the senior scale or in the junior scale and may be fixed at a higher stage than the minimum of the time-scale. In fixing the initial pay, the age, experience, qualifications and the salary last drawn by the candidates will be taken into account.

14. OTHER CONDITIONS OF SERVICE. The questions regarding the nature of retirement benefits to be allowed as well as the determination of seniority of candidates selected at this special recruitment are still under consideration and will be settled in due course. Subject to such decisions, the conditions of service of candidates selected by the Special Recruitment Board will be governed by the same conditions of service as are applicable to other members of the Services to which they are appointed.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT BOARD

Form of application for candidates for Emergency appointments in the Indian Administrative Service and the Indian Police Service. (To be sent to the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi 3, so as to reach him NOT LATER THAN 5TH JULY, 1948).

1. Name in full:
(In Block Capitals)

2. Address:
(Any change in address should be communicated IMMEDIATELY to the Secretary, Special Recruitment Board, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi-3.)

3. Date of birth:
(in Christian era)

4. Name of Province or State to which you belong:

5. Place of birth and District and Province in which it is situated:

6. If not domiciled in the Indian Dominion (including States which have acceded to the Dominion) have you taken steps to obtain a declaration of eligibility from the Government of India:

7. Father's name:
Occupation:
Address:
(If dead give last address and occupation).

8. Province or State to which he belongs (or belonged if dead).

9. (a) Your religion:
(b) Community.
(c) If you belong to a Scheduled Caste give particulars:

10. What languages (including Indian languages) can you read, write or speak? Give particulars and state examination or examinations passed in each:

11. (a) State in order of preference for which of the following services you wish to compete
(i) Indian Administrative Service.
(ii) Indian Police Service.

(b) If appointed to the Indian Administrative Service state in order of preference the provinces to which you would desire to be allotted:
1.
2.
3.

(c) If not selected for an appointment in the Indian Administrative or Police Services, state whether you wish to be considered for appointment to any other equivalent service (e.g., a Central Service, Class I):

12. If appointed, what notice would you require before joining the appointment:

13. Give the following particulars of your School and University or other places of higher education:

Name of University or School.	College, if any.	Date of entry.	Date of leaving.

14. Give particulars of all examinations passed and degrees and technical qualifications obtained at the University or other places of higher or technical education or instruction (commencing with the Matriculation or equivalent examination).

Examination or Degree	Class or Division	Subjects taken	Date

15. How have you been employed since the time you left College or University? Give particulars below:

Name of employer	Date of joining	Date of leaving	Nature of employment	Salary and scale of pay, if any.

I hereby declare that the entries in this form are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated .....

.....
Signature of Candidate.

NOTE:
(1) In the case of employees of the Central or Provincial Governments this application should be forwarded through Head of the Department.

(2) The application should be accompanied by

(i) The original and a copy thereof of the certificate as evidence of age—The Matriculation certificate, extract from the University Register, etc.

(ii) The original and a copy thereof of the degrees, diploma, etc., to support the entry against item 14.

(iii) Postal Order drawn in favour of the Special Recruitment Board Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India for Rs 25/-.

(iv) Two recent testimonials in original (with copies thereof) from two responsible persons not related to the candidates.

(v) If you are a member of a Scheduled Caste, a certificate from the Principal District Officer of your district (or in the case of Presidency towns the Commissioner of Police) that you are a member of a Scheduled Caste—(caste to be specified).

If you are unable to forward with your application any of the documents at items (i), (ii), (iv) or (v) above, state the reasons therefor and forward the certificates as soon as possible thereafter.

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